John Faustus.



To which is now saided. The Nacton American Car in Haringum, Bothot Faults. As Performed as the Vicate Royal in English Lawrelds. The whole Lipself Fault And the Many Wagnerics of his Man M 12 23.

Truly Trialland from the Original Copies.

EOMDON: Primed and Sold by Edw. Midwinter, at the Leating-Hall on Landyn-bridge.



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ARANKA KARAKA

A Discourse of the most Famous Dr. John Faustus, of Wittenburg in Germany, Conjurer and Necromancer: Wherein is contained many strange Things that himself had seen and done in the Earth and Air; with his Bringing-up, his Travels, Studies, and Last End.

Chap. I. Of his Parentage and Birth.

TOHN Fasters, was born in the Town of Rhodes, in the Province of Weimer in Germany, his Father a poor Husbandman, and not able well to bring him up; yet having an Uncle at Wittenburg, a rich Man, and without Issue, he took this Faustus from his Father, and made him his Heir, infomuch that his Father was no more troubled with him, for he remained with his Uncle at Wittenburg, where he was kept at the University in the same City, to study Divinity; but Faustus being of a naughty Mind, and otherwise addicted, plied not his Studies, but betook himself to other Exercifes, which his Uncle hearing often, rebuked him for it; as Eli oftentimes rebuked his Children for Sinning against the Lord, even

To this good old Man laboured to have Fau-Am apply his Study to Divinity, that he might come to the Knowledge of God and his Law. But it is manifest that many vertuous Parents have wicked Children, as Cain, Reuben, Absalom, and fuch like, have been to their Parents. So Fauften having godly Parents, who seeing him to be of a forward Wit, were desirous to bring him up in vertuous Studies, namely, of Divinity; but he gave himself secretly to Necromancy and Conjuration, infomuch that few or none could

perceive his Profession.

But to the Purpole, Faustin continued at Study in the University, and was by the Rectors, and 16 Masters afterwards, examined how he had profited in his Studies; and being found by them, that none of his Time were able to argue with him in Divinity, or for the Excellency of his Wildom to compare with him, with one Consent, they made him Dollor of Divinity. But Dr. Faustus, within a short Time after he had obtained his Degree, fell into such Fantasies, and deep Cogitations, that he was mocked of many, and of most part of the Students was called the Speculator; and sometimes he would throw the Scriptures from him, as though he had no Care of his former Profession, so that he began a most ungodly Life, as hereafter more at large may appear; for as the old Proverb faith, Who can hold what will away? So, who

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can hold Faustus from the Devil, that seeks after him with all his Endeavours; for he accompanied himself with divers that were seen in those Devilish Arts, and that had the Chaldean, Perfian, Hebrew, Arabian and Greek Tongues, using Figures, Characters, Conjurations, Incantations, with many other Ceremonies belonging to those Infernal Arts; as Necromancy, Charms, South Saying, Witchcraft, Enchantment, being delighted with their Books, Words and Names so well, that he studied Day and Night therein, insomuchthat he could not abide to be called Dr. of Divinity, but waxed a worldly Man, and named himself an Astrologian, and a Mathematician, and for a Shadow, sometimes a Physician, and did great Cures; namely, with Herbs, Rooss, Waters, Drinks, and Clyfters; and without doubt he was passing Wise and excellent in holy Scriptures: But he that knoweth his Master's Will, and doeth it not, is worthy to be beaten with many Stripes. It is written, No Man can serve two Masters, and thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God. But Faufins threw all this in the Wind, and made his Soul of no Estimation, regarding more the worldly Pjeasures than the Joys to come; therefore at the Day of Judgement there is no Hope of his Redemption.

Chap. II. How Dr. Faustus began to practife his Devilish Art; and how he conjured the Devil, making him to appear, and meet him on the Morrow Morning at his own House. and

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TOU have heard before, that all Faultin's Mind was to study the Arts of Necromancy and Conjuration; which Exercise he followed Day and Night, and taking to him the Wings of an Eagle, thought to fly over the whole World, and to know the Secrets of Heaven and Earth; for his Speculation was so wonderful, being expert in using his Vocabula, Figures, Characters, Conjuration, and other ceremonial Actions, that in all Haste he put in Practice to bring the Devil before him, and taking his Way to a thick Wood near to Wittenburg, called in the German Tongue Spiffer-holt, that is in English, the Spiffer's Wood, as Faultus would oftentimes boast of it among the Crew, being in Jollity, he came to the Wood one Evening into the Cross-way, where he made with his Wand a Circle in the Dust, and within that many more Circles and Characters; and thus past away the Time till it was Nine or Ten of the Clock at Night; then began Dr. Fauflus to call on Merhoftophiles the Spirit, and to charge him in the Name of Belzebub, to appear there presently without any longer Stay; then presently the Devil began so great a Rumour in the Wood, as if Heaven and

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and Earth would have come together, and the Trees with Wind, bowed their Tops to the Ground; then fell the Devil to roar, as if the whole Wood had been full of Lyons, and suddenly about the Circle run the Devil, as if a Thousand Waggons had been running together on Paved-stones: After this, at the four Corners of the Wood it Thundered horribly, with fuch Lightning, as if the whole World to his feeming had been on Fire. Faustus all this while, half amazed at the Devil's so long tarrying, and doubting. whether he were best to abide any more such horrible Conjurings, thought to leave his Circle and depart; whereupon the Devil madehim such Musick of all Sorts, as if the Nymphs themselves had been in the Place; whereat Faustin revived, and stood stoutly in his Circle, expecting his Purpose, and began again to Conjure the Spirit Mephostophiles, in the Name of the Prince of Devils, to appear in his Likeness; whereat suddenly, over his Head hung hovering in the Air, a mighty Dragon; then calls Faustus again after his devilish Manner, at which there was a monstrous Cry in the Wood, as if Hell had been open, and all the tormented Souls curfing their Condition. Presently not three Fathom above his Head, fell a Flame in manner of Lightning, and changed it self into a Globe; yet Faustus feared it not, but did persuade himself that the Devil should give

give him his Request before he would leave. Oftentimes after to his Companions he would boast that he had the stoutest Head under the Cope of Heaven at Command. Whereat they answered, They knew no ftouter than the Pope or Emperour. But Dr. Faustins faid, The Head that is my Servant, is above all upon Earth; and repeated certain Words out of St. Paul to the Ephefians, to make his Argument good, The Prince of the World is upon Earth, and under Heaven. Well, let us come again to his Contration, where we left him at the fiery Globe: auftm vexed at his Spirit's so long tarry ing, fed his Charms with full Purpole not to depart before he had his Intent, and crying on Mephoftophiles the Spirit, suddenly the Globe opened, and sprung up in the height of. a Man, so burning a Time, in the End it converted to the Shape of a fiery Man. This pleasant Beast ran about the Circle a great while; and lastly, appeared in the Manner of a Gray Fryar, asking Faustur -hat was his Request? Faustins commanded that the next Morning at twelve of the Clock, he should appear to him at his House; but the Devil would in no wise grant it. Fausten began to Conjure him again, in the Name of Belzebub, that he should fulfil his Request; whereupon the Spirit agreed, and so they departed each on his Way.

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Chap. III. The Conference of Dr. Faustus with bis Spirit Mephostophiles, the Morning following, at his own House.

DR. Faustin, having commanded the Spirit to be with him, at the Hour appointed, he came and appeared in his Chamber, demanding of Faustin what his Desire was: Then began Dr. Faustin anew with him, to conjure him, that he would be Obedient unto him, and to answer him certain Articles, to fulfil them in all Points.

1. That the Spirit should serve him, and be obedient unto him in all Things that he asked of him, from that Hour, until the Hour of his

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11. Further, any Thing that he defired of him,

be should bring him.

III. Also, That in all Faustus's Damands and Interrogations, the Spirit should tell him nothing but what was true.

Hereupon the Spirit answered, and laid his Case forth, That he had no such Power of himself, until he had first given his Prince (that was Ruler over him) to understand thereof, and to know if he could obtain so much of his Lord: Therefore speak farther, that I may do thy whole Desire to my Prince; for it is not in my Power to do it without his Leave.

Dt. Faustim upon this, arose where he sat, and said, I will have my Request, and yet I will not be damned. The Spirit answered, Then

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shalt thou want thy Defire, and yet art thou mine notwith fluiding; if any Man would detain thee, it is but in vain, for thy Infidelity hath confounded thec. Hereupon spake Faustus, Get thee hence from me, and take St. Valentine's Farewel, and Crifman with thee; yet I conjure thee, that thou be here at Evening, and bethink thy felf of what I have asked thee, ask thy Prince's Counsel therein. Mephoftophiles the Spirit thus answered, vanished away, leaving Faustons in his Study, where he fat pondering how he might obtain his Request of the Devil, without the loss of his Soul; yet he was fully resolved with himself, rather than to want his Pleafure, to do what the Spirit and his Lord should condition upon.

Chap. IV. The second Time of the Spirit's appearing to Faustus at his House.

Paustus continued in his devilish Cogitations, never moving out of the Place where the Spirit lest him, such was his Fervent love to the Devil. The Night approaching this swift slying Spirit appeared to Faustus, offering himself with all Submission to his Service, with full Authority from his Prince, to do whatsoever he would request; if so be Faustus would promise to be his. This Answer I bring thee, an Answer must thou make by me again; yet I will hear what is thy Desire, because thou hast sworn to me to be here at this Time. Dr. Faustus

gave him this Answer, though faintly, for his Soul's Sake, That his Request was none other, but to become a Devil, or at least, a Limb of him, and that the Spirit should agree to these Articles following:

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2. That Mephostophiles should be his Servant at his Command.

3. That Mephostophiles should bring him any Thing, and do for him what soever he defired.

4. That at all Times he should be in the House invisible to all Men, except only to himself, and at his Command to show himself.

5. That Mephostophiles should at all Times appear at his Command, and in what Form or

Shape Soever he would.

Upon these Points the Spirit answered Dr. Faustus, That all this should be granted him, and fulfilled, and more, if he would agree unto him upon certain Articles as followeth:

1. That Dr. Faustus should give himself to

his Lord Lucifer, Body and Soul.

2. For Confirmation of the Same, he should make him a Writing, written in his own Blood.

3. That he would be an Enemy to all Christian People.

4. That he would deny the Christian Belief.

5. That he let not any Man change his Opinion, if so be any Man should go about to disswade or withdraw him from it.

Farther,

Farther, the Spirit promised Faustus to give him certain Years to live in Health and Pleasure, and when such Years were expired, that then Faustus would be fetched away; and if he would hold these Articles and Conditions, that then he should have whatsoever his Heart would wish or desire; and that Faustus should quickly perceive himself to be a Spirit in all manner of Actions whatsoever. Hereupon Dr. Faustus's Mind was so instanted, that he forgot his Soul, and promised Mephostophiles to hold all Things as he mentioned them; he thought the Devil was not so black as they use to paint him; nor Hell so hot as the People say.

Chap. V. The third Parley between Dr. Faustus and Mephostophiles, about a Conclusion.

A Fter Dr. Faustus had made his Promise to the Devil, in the Morning betimes, he called his Spirit before him, and commanded him, that he should always come to him like a Fryar, after the Order of St. Francis, and with a Bell in his Hand, like St. Anthony; and to ring it once or twice before he appeared, that he might know of his certain coming: Then Faustus demanded of his Spirit, What was his Name? The Spirit answered, My Name is as thou hast said, Mephostophiles, and I am a Prince, but a Servant to Lucifer.

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After a while Faustus promised Mephostophiles to write and make his Obligation with all Assurance of the Articles in the Chapter before rehearsed: A pitiful Case, Christian Reader, for certainly this Letter, or Obligation, was found in his House after his most lamentable End, with all the rest of his damnable Practices used in his whole Life,

Then he took a small Penknise and prickt a Vein in his Lest-Hand, and for Certain thereupon were seen on his Hand these Words written, as if they had been written in his own Blood, O homo suge? whereat the Spirit vanisht away, but Faustus continued in his damnable Mind.

Chap. VI. How Dr. Faustus set his Blood in a Sawcer, on warm Ashes, and writ as followeth:

I John Faustus, Dostor, do openly acknowledge with my own Hand, to the great force and strengthening of this Letter, That since I began to study and speculate the Course and Nature of the Elements, I have not found, through the Gift that is given me from Above, any such Learning and Wisdom that can bring me to my Desire, and for that I find that Men are unable to instruct me any farther in the Matter; now have I, Dr. Faustus, to the bellish Prince of Orient, and his Messenger Mephostophiles, given both Soul and Body, upon such Conditions, that they shall learn me and fulfil my Desires

Defires in all Things as they have promised and wowed to me, with due Obedience unto me, according to the Articles mentioned between us.

Farther, I do covenant and agree with them, by these Presents, That at the End of 24 Tears next ensuing the Date of this present Letter, they being expired, and I in the mean Time, during the Said Years, being Served of them at my Will, they accomplishing my Defires to the full in all Points as we were agreed: That then I give to them all Power to do with me at their Pleafure; to rule, to fend, fetch or carry me or mine, be it either Body, Soul, Flesh, Blood, or Goods into their Habitation, be it wherefoever: And hereupon I defy God and his Christ, all the Host of Heaven, and all living Creatures that bear the Shape of God, yea all that live: And again, I say it shall be so. And to the more strengthening of this Writing, I have written it with my own Hand and Blood, being in perfect Memory: And hereupon I subscribe to it my Name, calling all the infernal, middle, and supream Powers to witness of this my Letter and Sub-Scription.

John Faustus.

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Chap. VII. How Mephostophiles came for his Writing, and in what manner he appeared, and his Sights he shewed him; and how he caused him to keep a Copy of his own Writing.

DR. Faustus sitting pensive, having but only one Boy with him, suddenly there appeared

appeared his Spirit Mephostophiles, in likeness of a very Man, from whom issued most dreadful fiery Flames, infomuch that the Boy was afraid; but being hardened by his Master, he bid him stand still, and he should have no harm: The Spirit began to bleat, as in a finging Manner. This pretty Sport pleased Dr. Faustus well, but he would not call his Spirit into the Counting-House, until he had seen more: Anon was heard a rushing of armed Men, and trampling of Horses: This ceasing, came a Kennel of Hounds, and they chased a great Hart in the Hall, and there the Hart was flain. Faustus took Heart, came forth and looked upon the Hart; but presently before him there was a Lyon and a Dragon together, fighting so fiercely, that Faustus thought they would have thrown down the House; but the Dragon overcame the Lyon, and so they vanished. After this came in a Peacock and a Peahen, the Cock bruftling of his Tail, and turning to the Female, beat her, and so vanished. Afterward followed a furious Bull, that with a full Fierceness ran upon Faustus, but coming near him vanished away. Afterward followed a great old Ape, this Ape offered Faustus the Hand, but he refused; so the Ape ran out of the Hall again, Hereupon fell a Mist in the Hall, that Faustus saw no Light, but it lasted not; and so soon as it was gone, there

there lay before Faustus two great Sacks, one

full of Gold, another of Silver.

Lastly, Was heard by Faustus all manner of Instruments of Musick, as Organs, Clariotds, Lutes, Viols, Citterns, Waits, Hornpipes, Flutes, Anomes, Harps, and all manner of other Instruments, which so ravished his Mind, that he thought he had been in another World. Hereat came Mephoftophiles into the Ha!l to Faustus, apparelled like a Fryar, to whom Faustus spake, Thou hast done me a wonderful Pleasure in shewing me this Pastime; if thou continue as thou hast begun, thou shalt win my Heart and Soul, yea, and have it. Mephoftophiles answered, This is nothing, I will please thee better; give me thy Hand-Writing. At which Words the Wretch put forth his Hand, saying, Hold thee, There hast thou my Promise. Mephostophiles took the Writing, and willed Faustus to take a Copy of it; with that the perverse Faustus being resolute in his Damnation, wrote a Copy thereof, and gave the Devil the one, and kept in store the other. Thus the Spirit and Faustus were agreed, and dwelt together, no doubt there was a vertuous House-Keeping.

Chap. VIII. The Manner how Faustus proceeded in his damnable Life.

DR. Faustus having given his Soul to the Devil, renouncing all the Powers of Heaven, confirming all his lamentable Actions with his own Blood, and having already

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delivered his Writing now into the Devil's Hand, the which so puffed up his Heart, that he forgot the Mind of a Man, and thought himself to be a Spirit. Thus Fauftus dwelt at his Uncle's House at Wittenburg, who dyed, and bequeathed it in his Testament to his Cosen Faustus. Faustus kept a Boy with him that was his Scholar, an unlucky Wag, called Christopher Wagner, to whom this Sport and Life that he faw his Master followed, seemed pleasant. Faustus loved the Boy well, hoping to make him as good or better seen in his hellish Exercises than himfelf, and he was fellow with Mephoftophiles; otherwise Faustus had no Company in his House but himself, and Boy, and Spirit, that ever was diligent at Faustus's Command, going about the House like a Fryar, with a little Bell in his Hand, seen of none but Fauflus. For Victuals and other Necessaries, Mephostophiles brought him at his Pleafure from the Duke of Saxony, the Duke of Bavaria, and the Bishop of Salisburg: And they had many Times their best Wine stole out of their Cellars by Mepho-Rophiles; likewise their Provisions for their own Table: Such Meat as Faustus wished for, his Spirit brought him in. Besides that, Faustus himself was become so cunning, that when he opened his Window, what Fowl oever he wished for, it came presently flying into the House, were it never so dainty.

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Moreover, Faustus and his Boy went in sumptuous Apparel, the which Mephostophiles stole from the Mercers at Norenburg, Aspurg, Frankford and Lipzig, for it was hard for them to find a Lock to keep out such a Thies; all their Maintainance was but stolen and borrowed Ware: And thus they lived an odious Life in the Sight of God.

Chap. IX. How Dr. Faustus would have

married.

DR. Faustus bethinks himself of a Wife, and called Mephostophiles to council. Quoth Mephistophiles, to this I answer thee, Thou canst not marry; for Wedlock is a chief Institution ordained of God, and that thou hast

promised to defy, as we do all.

Dr. Faustus fell into Despair with himself, fearing, if he should motion Matrimony any more, then the Devil would tear him to pieces. For this Time (quoth he to Mephostophiles) I am not minded to Marry: Then doft thou well, answered his Spirit: But within two Hours after, Faustus called again to his Spirit, who came again in his old manner, like a Fryar. Then Faustus said unto him, I am not able to refift or bridle my Fancy, I must and will have a Wife, and I pray thee give thy Confent to it. Suddenly upon these Words came fuch a Whirlwind about the Place, that Faustus thought the whole House would have come down; and all the Doors of the House slew off the Hooks: After all this,

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this, his House was full of Smoak, and the Floor covered with Ashes; which Dr. Fauflus perceiving, he would have gone up Stairs, and flying up, he was taken and thrown down into the Hall, that he was not able to stir Hand nor Foot; then round about him ran a vast Circle of Fire, never standing still, that Faustus cryed as he lay, and thought there to have been burned. Then cryed he out to his Spirit Mephostophiles for help, promising that he would live for all this, as he had vowed by his Hand Writing. Hereupon appeared unto him an ugly Devil, so dreadful and monstrous to behold, that Faustus durst not look on him. The Devil said, What wouldest thou have Faustus? How likest thou thy Wedding? What Mind art thou in now? Faustus answered, He had forgot his Promise, but he would talk no more of such Things. Says the Devil, Thou art best so to do; and so vanished from him. After appeared unto him, his Fryar Mephostophiles, with a Bell in his Hand, and spake to Fauflus, It is no jesting with us, hold that which unto hou hast vowed, and we will perform that which Cancy, we have promised, and more than that, thou thee shalt have thy Heart's Desire of what Woman these soever thou wilt, be she alive or dead, and so long these foever thou wilt, be she alive or dead, and so long the as thou wilt, thou shalt keep her by thee. These Words pleased Faustin wonderfully boors well, and he repented himself that he was so er all foolish to wish himself married, that might this, have

have any Woman in the whole City brought him at his Command.

Chap. X. Questions put forth by Dr. Faustus, unto his Spirit Mephostophiles.

R. Faust iving in all manner of Pleafure, that his Heart could defire, continuing of his amorous Drifts, his delicate Fare, and costly Apparel, called on a Time, his Mephoftophiles to him, who being come, brought him a Book in his Hand of all Manner of devilish and inchanting Arts, the which he gave Fauftus, faying, Hold my Fauflus, work now thy Heart's Defire; the Copy of this inchanting Book was afterwards found by his Servant, Christopher Wagner: Well, (quoth Faustus to his Spirit) I have called thee to know what thou canst do, if I have Need of thy Help. Then answered Mephostophiles, and faid, My Lord, Faustus, I am a flying Spirit, yea, So swift as Thought can do what soever, and will do all Things for thee at thy Pleafure. I thank thee Mephostophiles, quoth Fau-Rus: Upon this they left their Communication.

Chap. XI. How Dr. Faustus dreamt that be had Seen Hell.

THE Night following after Faustus's Communication with Mephostophiles, Dr. Faustus dreamt that he had seen a Part of Hell; but in what Manner it was, or

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much troubled in Mind, and called unto him Mephostophiles his Spirit, saying unto him, I pray thee resolve me this Doubt: What is Hell? What Substance is it of? In what Place stands it? And when was it made? Mephostophiles answered, Faustus, thou shalt know, that before the Fall of my Lord Lucifer, there was no Hell, but even then was Hell ordained; it is no Substance, but a confused Thing. In this confused Hell is nought to find but a sulphurish Fire, or stinking Mist or Fog: Moreover, the Devils know not how God hath laid the Foundation of our Hell, or where it is; but to be short, Faustus, we know that Hell hath neither Bottom nor End.

Chap. XII. How Dr. Faustus desired of his Spirit, to know the Secrets and Pains of Hell.

DR. Faustus was pondering within himself how he might get loose from so damnable an end as he had given himself unto, both Soul and Body; for his Heart was so possessed with the Devil, that he could think of nothing else but of Hell, and the Pains thereof. Wherefore in all haste, he called unto him his Spirit Mephostophiles, desiring him to tell him some more of the Secrets of Hell; what Pain the Damned are in; and how they were tormented? To whom Mephostophiles answered, Faustus, Thou wilt have me to tell thee of the Secrets of Hell,

and of the Pains thereof: Know, Fauftus, that Hell hath many Figures, Semblances, and Names, but it cannot be named or fignified in such Sort to the Living that are Damned, as it is to those that are Dead, and do both see and feel the Torments thereof. For Hell is faid to be deadly, out of which came never any to Life again but one, but he is nothing for thee to reckon upon; Hell is blood-thirsty, and is never satisfied: Hell is a Valley into which the Damned Souls fall; for when the Soul is out of Man's Body, it would gladly go to the Place from whence it came, and climbeth up above the highest Hills, even to the Heavens, where being by the Angels of the first Model denied Entertainment (in Consideration of their Evil Life spent on Earth) they fall into the deepest Pit or Valley, that hash no Bottom, into a perpetual Fire which shall never be quenched. Therefore is Hell called the Everlasting Pain, in which is never Hope for Mercy; so it is called utter Darkness, in which we see neither the Light, the Sun, Moon, nor Stars; and were our Darkness like the Darkness of Night, yet were there Hopes of Mercy: But ours is perpetual Darkness, clean exempt from the Face of God. Hell hath also a Place in it called Chasma, out of which issueth all manner of Thunder and Lightnings, with fuch Shriekings and Wailing, that oftentimes the very Devils

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Devils themselves stand in sear thereof. For one while it sendeth forth Wind, with exceeding Snew, Hail and Rain, congealing the Water into Ice; with the which the Damned are Frozen, Gnash their Teeth,

Howl and Cry, and yet cannot Die. Other whiles, it sendeth forth most horrible hot Mists, or Fogs with slashing of Flames of Fire and Brimstone; wherein the forrowful Souls of the Damned lie broiling in their reiterated Torments; yea, Faustus, Hell is called a Prison, wherein the Damned lie continually bound; it is called Pernicies, and Exitium, Death, Destruction, Hurtfulness, Mischief, a Mischance, a pitiful and evil Thing, World without End. And mark, Hell is the Nurse of Death, the Heat of Fire, the Shadow of Heaven and Earth, the Oblivion of all Goodness; the Pains unspeakable, the Griefs unremoveable, the dwelling of the Devils. Dragons, Serpents, Adders, Toads, Crocodiles, and all manner of venomous Things and noisome Creatures; the Puddle of Sin, the Stinking far ascending from the Stygian Lake, Brimstone, Pitch, and all manner of unclean Metals; the perpetual and unquenchable Fire, the End of whose Miseries was never purposed by God. Yea, yea; Faustus, thou sayest I shall, I must nay, I tell thee the Secrets of our Kingdo for thou buyest it dearly, and thou must a shalt be Partaker of our Torments; th fhalt thou abide horrible Torments, How!

Crying, Burning, Freezing, Melting, Swimming in a Labyrinth of Miseries, Scalding Smoaking in thine Eyes, stinking in thy Nose, hoarfness in thy Speech, deafness in thy Ears, trembling in thy Hands, biting thine own Tongue with Pain, thy Heart crushed as with a Press, thy Bones broken, the Devils toffing Fire-brands unto thee; yea, thy whole Carkafe toffed on Muck-forks, from one Devil to another; yea, Faustus, then wilt thou wish for Death, and he will fly from thee; thine unspeakable Torments shall be every Day augmented more and more, for the greater the Sin, the greater is the Punishment; how likest thou this, my Faustus?

Laftly, Thou wilt have me tell thee that which only belongeth to God, which is, if it be possible for the Damned to come again into the Favour of God, or not: Why Fauftus, thou knowest that this is against thy Promise; for why shouldest thou defire to know that, having already given thy Soul to the Devil, to have the Pleasure of the World, and to know the Secrets of Hell, therefore thou art Damned, and how canst thou then come again to the Favour of God ? Wherefore I discreetly answer, No; for whomsoever God hath forfaken, and thrown into Hell, must there abide his Wrath and Indignation, in that unpenchable Fire, where is no Hope of Merto be looked for, but abiding his perpe-1 Pains, World without End: Therefore my

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my Pausus, as thou comest to Hell with these Qualities, thou mayest say with Cain, my Sins are greater than can be forgiven, go hang thy self with Judas: And lastly, be contented to suffer Torments with Dives. Therefore know, Faustus, that the Damned have neither End nor Time appointed, in the which they may hope to be released.

Chap. XIII. How Dr. Faustus turned Astro-

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R. Faustus turned Almanack-maker by the help of his Spirit : And also, in 2 fhort Time to be a good Astronomer. He had learnt so perfectly of his Spirit, the Course of the Sun, Moon and Stars, that he had the most famous Name of all the Mathematicians that lived in his Time; as may well appear by his Works dedicated to fundry Dukes and Lords; for he did nothing without the Advice of his Spirit, which learned him to presage of Matters to come, which have come to pass since his Death. The like Praise he won with his Kalendars and Almanacks making; for when he presaged of any Thing, Operations, and Alterations of the Weather or Elements; as Wind, Rain, Thunder or Lightning, it fell so duly out, as if an Angel had forwarned it; he fet in all his Works the Day and Hour when, where and how it should happen. If any thing wonderful were at Hand, as Mortality, Famine.

mine, Plague, Wars, &c. he would fet the Time and Place in true and just Order when it should come to pass.

Chap. XIV. How Faustus asked his Spirit a Question in Astronomy.

OW Faustus falling to Practise, and making his Prognostications, he was doubtful in many Points; wherefore he called unto him his Spirit, saying, I find the Ground of the Science very difficult to attain unto ; for when I confer Aftronomia and Astrologia, as the Mathematicians and ancient Writers have left in Memory, I find them very much to difagree; wherefore I require thee to teach me the Truth of the Marter. Mephoftophiles answered, I will teach thee the Course and Recourse of the Planets, the cause of Winter and Summer, the Exaltation and Declination of the Sun, and Eclipse of the Moon, the Distance and Height of the Poles, and every fixed Star, the Nature and Opposition of the Elements, Fire, Air, Water and Earth, and all that is contained in them; yea, there is nothing hidden from me; therefore learn now of me to make Thunders, Lightning, Hail, Snow and Rain; the Clouds to rend the Earth, and craggy Rocks to shake and split in sunder; the Seas to swell and roar, and over-run their Marks: knowest thou not that the deeper the Sun shines, the hotter the be ftu Wa viff Silver take

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hotter it pierces; as thy Art is famous whilft thou art here, the greater shall thy Name be when thou art gone. Come on, my Fanstus, I will make thee as perfect in these Ways as my felf; I will learn thee to go invisible, to find out the Mines of Gold and Silver, the Fodines of Precious Stones; take thy Heart's Defire, thy Time, Faustus, weareth away; then why wilt thou not take thy Pleasure in the World? Come up, we will go unto Kings at their own Courts, and at their sumptuous Banquets be their Guests; if willingly they invite us not, then by force we will ferre our Turn with their best and daintiest Wine. Agreed, quotin Fauftus.

Chap. XV. How Faustus fell into Despair; for having put a Question unto his Spirit, they fell at Variance, whereupon the Rout of Devils appeared, threatning him sharply.

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DR. Faustus revolving with himself the Speeches of the Spirit: Mephostophiles, said he, Tell me how, and after what sort, God made the World, and all the Creatures in it? and why Man was made after the Image of God? The Spirit hearing this, answered, Faustus, Thou knowest that all this is in vain for thee to ask; I know thou art sorry for what thou hast done, but it availeth thee not, for I will tear thee in a Thousand Pieces if thou change not thy O-B 2 pinions.

pinions, and hereat he vanished away. Whereat Faustus fell to weeping and howling bitterly, because the Devil departed from him so suddenly in such a Rage. And being in this Perplexity, he was fuddenly taken with fuch Extream cold, as if he would have frozen in the Place where he fate; in which the greatest Devil in Hell appeared unto him, with certain of his hideous and infernal Company, in the most ugly Shapes, that it was possible to think upon; and traversing the Chamber round about where Faustus sate, Funftus thought to himself, Now they are come for me, though my Time be not come, and that, because I have asked such Questions of my Servant Mephostophiles: At which Cogitations the chiefest Devil, which was the Lord, unto whom he gave his Soul, that was Lucifer, spake in this fort : Faustus, I have feen thy Thoughts, which are not as thou haft vowed them unto me, by the Virtue of this Letter, and shewed him the Obligation, which he had written with his own Blood; wherefore I am come to vifit thee, and to shew thee some of our hellish Pastimes, in hope that will confirm thy Mind a little more fledfast unto us. Content (quoth Faustus) go to, let me See what Pastime thou canst make. At which Words, the great Devil in his likeness sate him down by Faustus, commanding the rest of his Devils to appear in the Form as they were in Hell. First entered Belial in Form

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of a Bear, with curled black Hair to the Ground, his Ears standing upright; within, his Ears were as red as Blood, out of which issued Flames of Fire; his Teeth were at least a Foot long, and as white as Snow, with a Tail three Ells long, at the least, having two Wings, one behind each Arm; and thus one after another, they appeared to Fauftus in Form as they were in Hell. Lucifer himself fate in the Manner of a Man all hairy, but brown coloured like a Squirrel curled, and his Tail turning upwards on his Back as the Squirrels use; I think he could crack Nuts too like a Squirrel. After him came Belzebub in curled Hair of a Horseslesh Colour, his Head like the Head of a Bull, with a mighty Pair of Horns, and two long Ears down to the Ground, and two Wings on his Back, with two pricking Things like Horns; out of his Wings issued Flames of Fire, his Tail was like a Cow's. Then came Affaroth in Form of a Worm, going upright on his Tail, and had no Feet, but a Tail like a Glowworm; under his Chops grew two short Hands, and his Back was Cole-black, his Belly thick in the Middle, yellow like Gold, having many Briftles on his Back like a Hedge-hog. After him came Cannagofta, beng white and gray mixed, exceeding curled nd hairy, he had a Head like the Head of n Ass, and a Tail like a Cat, and Claws ke an Ox, lacking nothing of an Ell broad. B 3

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Then came Anobis; this Devil had a Head like a Dog, white and black Hair, in Shape like a Hog, faving that he had but two Feet, one under his Throat, the other at his Tail; he was four Ells long, with hanging Ears like a Blood-hound. After him came Dithican; he was a fhort Thief, in Form of a large Bird, with shining Feathers, and four Feet; his Neck was green, and his Body red, and his Feet black. The last was called Brachus, with very short Feet, like a Hedge-hog, yellow and green, the apper-fide of his Body was brown, and his Belly like blue Flames of Fire, his Tail was red, like the Tail of a Monkey. The rest of the Devils were in Form of unreasonable Beafts; as Swine, Harts, Bears, Wolfs, Apes, Buffes, Goats, Antelopes, Elephants, Dragons, Horses, Asses, Lyons, Cars, Snakes, Toads, and all manner of ugly Serpents and Worms; yet came in fuch Sort, that every one at his Entry into the Hall, made their Reverence to Lucifer, and fo took their Places, standing in Order as they came, until they had filled the whole Hall, wherewith fuddenly fell a most horrible Thurder-clap, that the House shook as if it would have fallen unto the Ground; upon which every Monster had a Muck-fork in his Hand, holding them towards Faustus, as though they would have run a Tilt at him: Which when Faustus perceived, he thought upon the Words of Mephoftophiles, when he told

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him how the Souls in Hell were Tormented, being cast from Devil to Devil upon Muckforks, he thought verily to have been Tormented there by them in like Sort : But Lucifer, perceiving his Thought, spake to him, My Faustus, How like st thou this Crew of mine? Quoth Faustus, Why came you not in another Manner of Shape? Lucifer replyed, We cannot change our hellish Form, we have stewed our Jelves as we are there; yet can we blind Men's Eyes in Such Sort, that when we will, we appear unto them as if we were Men or Angels of Light, although our Dwelling be in Darkness. Then, faid Faustus, I like not so many of you together. Whereupon Lucifer commanded them to depart, except Seven of the Principal; and forthwith they presently vanished; which Faustus perceiving, he was somewhat better satisfied, and spake to Lucifer, Where is my Serwant Mephostophiles? Let me see if he can do Whereupon came a fierce Dragon, flying, and spiting Fire round about the House, and coming towards Lucifer, made Reverence, and then changed himself to the Form of a Fryar, saying Faustus, What wilt thou? Fauftus faid, I will that thou teach me to transform my felf, in like Sort, as thou and the reft have dine. Then Lucifer put forth his Paw, and gave Faust a Book, faying, Hold, do what thou wilt, which he looking upon, changed himself into a Hog, B 4 then then into a Worm, then into a Dragon; and finding this for his Purpose, he liked it well.

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Chap. XVI. How Dr. Faustus was carried round the World in Eight Days. After which he wrote a Letter to his Friend at Lipzig, of the same.

THIS Letter was found written with his own Hand, and fent to his Friend at Lipzig, a Physician named Love Victori; the Contents were as follows : I give you here to understand, That being once lying in my Bed, and could not Sleep for thinking on my Kalendar and Practice, I marvelled with my felf how it was possible that the Firmament should be known, and f. largely written of by Men, or whether they writ true or false, by their own Opinions and Suppositions, or by due Observation and true Course of the Heavens. Behold, I thought my House would have been blown down, so that all my Doors and Chefts flew open, whereat I was not a little aftenished, for withal, I heard a groaning Voice, which said, Get up, the Desire of thy Heart, Mind and Thought thou shalt see. At which I answered, What my Heart desireth, that would I fain fee, I will away with thee: Why then, quoth he, look out at the Window, there cometh a Messenger for thee. That I did, and behold there flood a Waggon with two Dragons befre it, to draw it, and all the Wagon was of a light burning Fire, and for 16.78

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that the Moon shone, I was the willinger at that Time to depart; but the Voice Spake again, Saying, Sit up, and let us away. I will, faid I, go with thee, but upon Condition that I may ask after all Things that I fee, hear, or think on. The Voice answered, I am Content for this Time. Hereupon I got into the Waggon, so that the Dragons carried me upright into the Air.

The Waggon had four Wheels, which rattled so, and made such a Noise, as if it had been all this while running on the Stones, and round about us flew Flames of Fire; and the higher I came, the more the Earth Jeemed to be darkened, so that I thought I came out of a Dungeon; and looking down from Heaven, Behold, Mephostophiles, my Spirit and Servant was behind me, to whom I faid, I pray thee, Mephoftophiles, whither shall I go now? Let not that trouble thy Mind, Said be, and yet they carried us higher up. And now I tell thee, (good Friend, and Schoolfellow) that on Tuesday I went out, and on Tuesday Seven-night following I came home again, that is Eight Days, in which I flept not, no, nor had a Wink came within my Eyes: And we went invisible of any Man; and as the Day began to appear after the first Night's Journey, I said to my Spirit, Mephostophiles, I pray thee how far have we now ridden? I am fure thou knowest, for methinks we have ridden very far, the World feems fo little. Mephostophiles answered me, My Fin-

sthou camest, unto this Place where we now are, is already 47 Leagues right in Height. And as the Day increased, I looked down into the World; Asia, Europe and Africa, I had a Sight of. Then I looked on the Ocean, and beheld a great many Ships and Gallies ready to battle one against another: And thus I spent my Journey, being gone a Year and a Half, and then returned home to Wittenburg.

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Chap. XVII. How Faustus had a Sight of Paradise.

A Fter this, Dr. Fanflus set forth again to visit the Countries of Spain, Portugal, France, England, Scotland, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, Muscowy, India, Africa, Perfin, and laftly, into Barbaria, amongst the Blacka-Moors; and in all his Wandering, he was desirous to visit the antient Monuments, and mighty Hills; amongst the rest, beholding the high Hill, called Theno-Reife, he was defirous to rest upon it. From thence he went into the Isle of Britain, wherein he was greatly delighted to see the fair Water and warm Baths, the divers Sorts of Metal, with many precious Stones, and divers other Commodities, which Faustus brought thence with him. He was also at the Orcades behind Scotland, where he faw the Tree that bringeth forth Fruit, that when it is ripe, opennce are, and nto and ies and ear

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. | eth, and falleth into Water, wherein ingendereth a certain kind of Fowl or Bird: These Islands are in Number twenty three, but ten of them are not inhabited. From thence he went to the Hill Caucasus, which is the highest in all the Tropick; it lies near the Borders of Scythia; hereupon Faustus stood, and beheld many Lands and Kingdoms: Faustus being on such a hill, thought to look over all the World, and beyond; for he went to Paradife, but he durst not commune with his Spirit thereof; and being on the Hill Caucafus, he saw the whole Land of India and Scythia, and as he looked towards the East, he saw a mighty clear Streak of Fire coming from Heaven, upon Earth, even as if it had been one of the Beams of the Sun. He saw in the Water four mighty Waters springing, one had its Course towards India, the second towards Egypt, the third and fourth towards Armenia: When he faw thefe, he would needs know of his Spirit, what Waters they were, and from whence they came? His Spirit gave him gently an Answer, saying, It is Paradife that lies fo far in the East, the Garden that God bimself bath planted with all manner of Pleasure; and the fiery Streams which thou feeft, is the Wall or Fence of the Garden: But the clear Light which thou feest a far off, that is the Angel that hath the Custody thereof with a fiery Sword; and although thou thinkest thy self to be hard-by, thou hast yet farther thither from hence, than thou hast ever been. The Water that thou seest divided into four Parts, is the Water that issueth out of the Well in the Middle of Paradise. The suff is called Ganges or Pison, the second Gihon, the third Tygris, and the fourth Euphrates; also thou seest that he standeth under Libra and Aries, right towards the Zenith; and upon this siery Wall standeth the Angel Michael, with his Flaming Sword, to keep the Tree of Life, which he hath in Charge. But the Spirit said to Faustus, Neither thou, nor I, nor any after us, yea, all Men whatsoever, are denyed to visit and come any nearer than we be.

Chap. XVIII. Another Question put forth to Dr. Faustus concerning the Stars.

There was a learned Man of the Town of Halberstat, named N. W. who invited Dr. Faustus unto his Table, but falling into Communication before Supper was ready, they looked out of the Window, and seeing many Stars in the Firmament: This Man being a Doctor of Physick, and a good Astrologian, said, Dr. Faustus, I have invited you as my Guest, hoping you will take in good Part with me, and withal, I request you to impart sime of your Experience in the Stars and Planets; and seeing a Star fall, he said, Faustus, What is the Condition, Quality or Greatness of the Stars in the Firmament? Fausus

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flus answered him, my Friend and Brother, you see that the Stars that fall from Heaven, when they come to the Earth, they be very small to our thinking, as Candles, but being fixed in the Firmament, there are many as great as the City, some as great as a Province or Dukedom, others as great as the whole Earth, other some far greater than the Earth, twelve Times, and from the Height of the Heavens there is scarce any Earth to be seen, yea, the Planets in the Heavens are some so great as this Land, some so great as the whole Empire of Rome, some as Turkey, yea, some as great as the whole World.

Chap. XIX. How Faustus was asked a Quefion concerning Spirits.

DUT I pray you in what Kind or Manner do Spirits use to vex Men so little by Day, and so greatly by Night? Dr. Faustes answered, because the Spirits are of God forbidden the Light, their Dwelling is in Darkness, and the clearer the Sun shines, the farther the Spirits have their abiding from it; but in the Night when it is Dark, they have their familiarity and abiding near unto us Men. For in the Night we See not the Sun, yet the Brightness thereof, so lighteth the first moving of the Firmament, as it doth here on Earth in the Day, by which Reason we are able to see the Stars and Planets in the Night, even so the Rays of the Sun piercing up into the Firmament, the Spirits abandon the Place, and so come near us on Earth, the the Darkness filling our Heads with heavy Dreams and firing Fancies, with Shrieking and Crying in many deformed Shapes. And Sometimes when Men go forth without Light, there falleth to them a Fear, that their Hair Standeth up an End; so many start in their Sleep, thinking there is a Spirit by them, groping or feeling for him, going round about the House in their Sleep, and many fuch like Fancies, and all this is, because in the Night the Spirits are more familiarly by us, than we are defirous of their Company, and So they carry us, blinding us, and plaguing us more than we are able to perceive.

Chap. XX. How Faustus was asked a Question concerning Thunder.

N the Month of August, there was over Wittenburg a mighty great Lightning and Thunder; and as Dr. Faustus was jesting merrily in the Market-place with certain of his Friends and Companions, being Physicians, they defired him to tell them the Cause of that Weather: Faustins answered. It bath been commonly seen heretofore, that before a Thunder-clap fell a Shower of Rain, or la Gale of Wind, for commonly after a Wind falleth Rain, and after Rain a Thunder-clap; Such Thickness comes to pass when the four Winds meet together in the Heavens, the Airy Clouds are by Force beaten against the fixed Chrystal Firmament, they are congealed, and so strike, and rush against

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the Firmament, as great Pieces of Ice, when they meet on the Water: Then each other sanded in our Ears, and that we call Thunder which indeed was none other than you have heard.

Chap. XXI. Dr. Faustus his merry Conceits, shewing after what Sort he prastised Necromancy.

THE Emperour Charles, the fifth of the Name, was personally, with the rest of his Nobles and Gentlemen, at the Town of Tutzbruck, where he kept his Court, unto the which also Dr. Faustin resorted, and being there well known of divers Nobles and Gentlemen, he was invited into the Court to Meat, even in the Presence of the Emperour, whom, when the Emperour faw, he looked earnefly upon him, thinking by his Looks, he was some wonderful Fellow: Wherefore he asked one of his Nobles, whom he should be? He answered, That he was called Dr. Faustus: Then said the Emperour, Faustus, my hearty Desire is, that thou wouldest vouchsafe to let me see that Alexander and his Paramour, the which was praised to be so fair; and I pray thee shew me them in such Sort as that I may see their Personage, Shape, Gesture and Apparel, as they used in their Life-time, and that here before my Face, to that End that I may fay, I have my long Defire fulfilled, and to praise thee to be a famous Man in the

the Art and Experience. Dr. Faustus anfwered, My most excellent Lord, I am ready to accomplish your Request in all Things, fo far forth as I and my Spirit are able to perform; yet your Majesty shall know, that their dead Bodies are not able substantially to be brought before you; but fuch Spirits as have scen Alexander and his Paramour alive, shall appear unto you in manner and form as they both lived in their most flourishing Time; and herewith I hope to please your Imperial Majesty. Then Faustus went a little aside and fpoke unto his Spirit, but he returned again presently, saying, Now if it please your Majesty you shall see them; yet upon this Condition, that you demand no Question of them, nor speak unto them, which the Emperour agreed unto. Whereupon Dr. Faustus or ened the Privy-chamber-door, where prefently entred the great and mighty Emperour Alexander Magnus, in all Things to look upon as if he had been alive; in Proportion, a strong set thick Man, of a middle Stature, black Hair, and that both thick and curled, Head and Beard, red Checks, and a broad Face, with Eyes like a Bafilisk; he had a complete Harness, furbished and engraven, exceeding rich to look upon, and so passing towards the Emperour Carolus, he made a low and reverend Courtefy; whereat the Emperour Carolus would have stood up to receive and greet him with the like Reverence: But Faustus took hold on him, and would not permit him to do it. Shortly after, Alexander made humble Reverence, and went out again, and coming to the Door, his Paramour met him : She coming in, made the Emperour Dikewise Reverence; she was cloathed in blue Velvet, wrought and embroidered with Pearl and Gold; the was also excellent Fair, like Blood and Milk mixed, tall and slender, with a Face as round as an Apple, and thus they passed certain times up and down the House, which the Emperour marking, faid to himself, Now have I seen two Persons which my Heart hath long wished to behold; and sure it cannot otherwife be (said he to himself) but that the Spirits have changed themselves into these Forms, and have but deceived me, calling to Mind the Woman that raised the Prophet Samuel: And for that the Emperour should be more satisfied in the Matter. he faid, I have often heard that behind in her Neck, the had a great Wart or Wen: Wherefore he took Faustus by the Hand without any Words, and went to fee if it were to be feen on her or not: But the perceiving that he came to her, bowed down her Neck, where he saw a great Wart, and hereupon the vanished, leaving the Emperour and the rest well concented.

Chap. XXII. How Dr. Faustus, in the Sight of the Emperour, conjured a Pair of Harts Horns on a Knight's Head.

7 Hen Dr. Faustus had accomplished the Emperour's Defire in all Things, as he was requested, he went forch into the Gallery, and leaning over a Rail, to look into the Privy-Garden, he saw many of the Emperours Courtiers walking and talking together, and casting his Eyes now this Way, now that Way, he espied a Knight leaning out of a Window of the great Hall, who was fast asleep, (for in those Days it was very hot.) Dr. Faustus, through the Help of his Spirit Mephoftophiles, fixed on his Head, as he slept, a huge pair of Harts Horns: And as the Knight awaked, thinking to pull in his Head, he hit his Horns against the Glass, that the Panes thereof flew about his Ears. Think here how this good Gentleman was vexed, for he could neither get backward nor forward: Which when the Emperour heard, all the Courtiers laughed, and came to see what had happened: The Emperour also, when he beheld the Knight with so fair a Head, laughed heartily thereat, and was therewith well pleafed. At last, Faustus made him quit of his Horns again, but the Knight perceived not how

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Chap. XXIII. How Dr. Faustus borrowed Money of a Jew.

T is a common Proverb in Germany, that although a Conjurer have all things at command, the Day will come that he shall not be worth a Penny; so it is like to fall out with Dr. Faustus, in promising the Devil fo largely; but as the Devil is the Author of all Lies, even so he led Faustis's Mind in practifing things to deceive the People, and blinding them, wherein he took his whole delight, thereby to bring himself to Riches; notwithstanding in the End he was never the Richer; and although during 24 Years of his Time that the Devil fet him, he wanted nothing; yet was he best pleased when he might deceive any Body. For out of the mightiest Potentates Courts in these Countries, he would fend his Spirit to fetch away their best Chear. And on a Time, being in his Merriment, and banquetting with other Students in an Inn, thereunto reforted many Jews; which when Dr. Faustus perceived, he was minded to play a merry Jest to deceive a Jew, desiring one of them to lend him some Money for a Time; the Few was content, and lent Faustes threescore Dollars for a Month, which Time being expired, the Jew came for his Money and Interest; but Faustus was never minded to pay the Jew again; at Length the Jew coming

ing Home to his House, and asking for his Money, Dr. Faufters made him this Answer; Jew, I have no Money, nor know I how to pay thee; but to the end thou mayest be contented, I will cut off a Limb of my Body, be it Arm or Leg, and the same thou shalt have in Pawn for thy Money; yet with this Condition, that when I pay thee thy Money, then thou shalt give me my Limb. The Jew, that never was a Friend to a Christian, thought with himself, this Fellow is right for my Purpole, that will lay his Limbs in Pawn for Money, and was therewith very well content: Wherefore Dr. Faustus took a Saw, and therewith seemed to cut off his Leg, but notwithstanding nothing fo. Well, he gave it to the Jew. The Jew took his Leg, and departed; and having far Home, he was somewhat weary, and by the Way he thus bethough himself; What helpeth me a Knave's Leg? If I should carry it home, it would flink, and infect my House; besides, it is a hard Piece of Work to fet it on again; wherefore what an Ass was Faustus to lay so great a Pawn for so fmall a Sum of Money? And for my Part, (quoth the Jew to himself) this will never profit me any thing; and with these Words, he threw the Leg into a Ditch. All this Faustus knew right well, therefore within three Days after, he fent for the Tew to make him Payment of his fixty Dollars: The Jew came, and Faustus demanded his Pawn,

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ar ar hi Pawn, there was his Money ready for him. The Jew answered, the Pawn was not profitable nor necessary for any thing, so I threw it away: But Faustus threatning, replied, I will have my Leg again, or one of thine for it. The Jew promised to give him what Money he would ask, if he would not deal strictly with him; wherefore the Jew was forced to give him sixty Dollars more to be rid of him, and yet Faustus had his Leg on, for he had but blinded the Jew.

Chap. XXIV. How Dr. Faustus deceived a Horse-courser.

A Frer this manner he deceived a Horse-courser, at a Fair called Pheifering; for Faustus through his Conjuring, had gotten an excellent fair Horse; whereupon he rid to the Fair, where he had many Chapmen that offered him Money: At last he fold him for forty Dollars, and willing him that bought him, that he should nor, by any Means, ride him over the Water; but the Horse-courser marvelled with himself, that Faustus bade him ride over no Water: But, quoth he, I will try, and forthwith he rid him into the River; and presently the Horse vanished from under him, and he was left on a Bottle of Straw, infomuch that he was almost drowned: The Horse-courser knew well where he lay that had fold him his Horse: Whereupon he went

went to his Inn, where he found Dr. Fauflus asleep, and snoaring on his Bed; but
he pulled him so, that he pulled his Leg
from his Body; insomuch that the Horsecourser fell backwards in the Place; then
began Faustus to cry out with open Throat,
He hath murthered me, hereat the Horsecourser was asraid, and ran away, thinking
that he had pulled his Leg off. By this
Means Dr. Faustus kept his Money.

Chap. XXV. How Dr. Faustus eat a Load of Hay.

R. Faustus being at a Town in Germany, called Zwickow, where he was accompanied with many Doctors and Masters, and walking out after Supper, they met a Man driving a Load of Hay: Good-fellow, faid Faustus, what shall I give thee to let me eat my Belly-full of Hay? The Man thought with himself that he was a Madman, to talk of eating of Hay, and that he could not eat much: They agreed for three Farthings he should eat as much as he could; now Dr. Faustus began to eat, and so ravenoully, that all the rest of the Company fell a Laughing; blinding so the poor Man, that he was forry at his Heart, for he seemed to have eaten more than half of the Hay; wherefore the Man began to speak him fair, for fear he should have eaten the other half also: Faustus made as though he had pity on Ma he h full Cha

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on the Man, and went away; when the Man came in the Place where he would be, he had his Hay again, as he had before, a full Load.

Chap. XX . How Dr. Faustus ferved the runken Clowns.

R. Faustus went into an Inn, wherein was many Tables full of Clowns, the which were tippling Can after Can of excellent Wine; and to be short, they were all drunken, and as they fate, they fo fang and hollooed that one could not hear a Man speak for them; this angered Dr. Faustus, wherefore he faid to them that called him in, Mark, my Masters, I will shew you a merry Jeft: The Clowns continuing still holloing and finging; he conjured them that their Mouths flood as wide open as it was possible for them to hold them, and never a one of them was able to close his Month again; by and by the Noise was gon the Clowns notwithflanding looked earn uly upon one another, and knew not what was happened; one by one they went out, and so soon as they came without, they were all as well as ever they were; but none of them defired to go in any more.

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Chap. XXVII. How Dr. Faustus for five Swine for fix Dollars a piece.

R. Faustus began another Jest; he made ready five fat Swine, the which he fold to one for fix Dollars a piece; upon this

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Condition, that the Swine-driver should not drive them into the Water. Dr. Faustus went Home again, and as the Swine had souled then telves in the Mud, the Swine-driver drove them into the Water, where presently they were changed into so many Bundles of Straw. The Bayer looked forrowfully at them, but knew not where to find Faustus; so he was content to let all go, and lose both Money and Hogs.

Chap. XXVIII. How Dr. Faustus played a merry Jest with the Duke of Anhalt, in his Court.

R. Faustus on a time went to the Duke ot Anhalt, who, welcomed him very courteously, it being in the Month of January; where sitting at the Table he perceived the Dutchess to be with Child; and forbearing till the Meat was taken from the Table, and the Banqueting-dishes were brought in; Faustus said to the Dutchels, Gracious Lady, I have always heard that Greatbellyed Women long for Dainties; I befeech therefore your Grace, bide not your Mind from me, but tell me what you defire to eat: She answered him, Dr. Faustus, now truly I will not bide from you what my Heart doth defire; namely, that if it were now Harvest-time, I would eat my Belly full of Grapes, and other dainty Fruit: Dr. Faustus answered, Gracious Lady, this is a small Thing for me to do, for I can do more than ed ver tly of m, hc [0bis uke erv 70perand the vere ress, reatbereme. werbide mely, t my

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than this; wherefore he took a Plate, and fet it upon one of the Casements of the Window, holding it forth, where incontinent he had his Dish full of all manner of Fruit, as red and white Grapes, Pears and Apples, which came out of strange Countries: All of these he presented to the Dutchess, saying, Madam, I pray you wouch fafe to to taste of this dainty F uit, which came from a far Country, for there the Summer is not yet ended. The Dutchess thanked Faustins highly, and fell to her Fruit with full Appetite. The Duke of Anhalt notwithstanding, could not forbear asking Faustus the Reason that there were fuch young Fruits to be had at that Time of the Year? Faustin told him. May it please your Grace to understand, that the Year is divided into two Circles of the whole World, that when with us it is Winter, in the contrary Circle, it is notwithstanding Summer: for in India and Saba, there falleth or fetteth a Sun, so that it is so warm, that they have twice a Year Fruit; and gracious Lord, I have a swift Spirit, which can in the twinkling of air Eye fullfil my Defire in any Thing; wherefore I fent him into those Countries, who hatis brought this Fruit that you Jee; whereat the Duke greatly admired.

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Chap. XXIX. How Dr. Faustus with Lis Company, visited the Bishop of Salisburg's Wine-Cellar.

R. Faustus having taken Leave of the Duke, he went to Wittenburg, about Shrove-tide, and being in Company with certain Students, Faustus was himself the God Bacchus, who having well feasted the Students before, with dainty Fare, after the Manner of Germany, where it is counted no Feast unless all the bidden Guests be drunk, which Faustus intending, Said, Gentlemen, and my Guests, will it please you to take a Cup of Wine with me, in a Place or Cellar whereunto I will bring you? They all faid willingly, we will. Which when Dr. Fauflus heard, he took them forth, fet each of them upon a Holly-wand, and so was conjured into the Bishop of Salisburg's Cellar, for thereabouts grew excellent pleasant Wine; there fell Faustus and his Company to drinking and swilling of the best. And as they were merry in the Cellar, came to draw Drink the Bishop's Butler; who, when he perceived so many People there, he cried with a loud Voice, Thieves, Thieves. spighted Faustus wonderfully, wherefore he made every one of his Company to fit on their Holly-wand, and so vanished away; and in parting, Faustus took the Butler by the Hair of his Head, and carried him away with them,

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them, until they came to a very high lopped Tree; and on the Top of that huge Tree he fet the Butler, where he remained in 2 most fearful Perplexity. Dr. Faustus departed to his House, where they took their Valete, one after another, drinking the Wine that they had stolen in their Bottles out of the Bishop's Celiar. The Butler that had held himself by the Hands upon the Tree all the Night, was almost frozen with Cold, espying the Day, and feeing the Tree of great Heighth, thought with himself it is impossible to come off of this Tree without Peril of Death; at length espying certain Clowns paffing by, he cryed, For the Love of God help me down! The Clowns feeing him fo high, wondered what Madman would climb up fo huge a Tree; wherefore as a Thing most miraculous, they carried the Tydings to the Bishop of Salisburg: Then was there great running on every fide to fee him on the Tree; and many Devices they practifed to get him down with Ropes; and eing demanded of the Bishop how he came here? He faid, that he was brought thiried her by the Hair of his Head, by certain This Thieves that were robbing the Wine-Cellar; e he but what they were he knew not; for, faid heir e, they had Faces like Men, but they acted d in ke Devils. Hair

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Chap. XXX, How Faustus feasted his Guests on Ash-Wednelday.

PON Ash-Wednesday came unto Dr. Faustus his bidden Guests, the Students, whom he feafted very royally; infomuch that they were all full and lufty; and when the high Glasses and Goblets were caroused one to another, Faustus began to play them some merry Feats; insomuch, that round about the Hall was heard a most pleafant Musick, and that in fundry Places; in this Cornera Lute, in another a Cornet, Cittern, &c. In fine, all manner of Musick was heard there in that Inflant, whereat all the Glasses and Goblets, Cups and Pots that flood upon the Board, began to dance; then Dr. Faustus took ten Stone-Pots, and fet them down on the Floor, where presently they began to dance, and to smite one against another, that the Shivers flew round about the House, at which the whole Company fell a Laughing: then began the other Jest; he fet an Instrument upon the Table, and caused a mighty great Ape to come among them, which Ape began to dance and skip, shewing them merry Conceits. In this and fuch Pastime, they passed away the whole Day; when Night being come, Dr. Faustus bid them all to Supper, which they agreed to; for Students in these Cases are easily intreated; where he promised to treat them with a Banquet of Fowl, and afterwards they

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they would go all about with a Mask. Then Dr. Faustus put forth a long Pole out of the Window, whereupon presently came innumerable Birds and Wild-Fowl, and formany as came, had not Power to fly away again; but he took them, and flung them to the Students, who lightly pulled off the Necks of them, and being roafied, they made their Supper; which being ended, they made themseives ready for the Mask. Dr. Faustas commanded every one to put on a clean Shirt over their Cloaths; which being done, they looked upon one another; it feemed to each one of them, that they had no Heads; and fo they went forth unte certain of their Neighbours, at which Sight the People were most wonderfully frighted; and as the Custom of Germany is, that where oever a Mask entereth, the Good-Man of the House must Feast them: So as these Masks were set to their Banquet, they feemed again in their former Shape, with their Heads, infomuch, that they were all known who they were; and having fat, and well eat and drunk, Dr. Faustus made that every one had an Ass's Head on, with great and long Ears, so they fell to Dancing, and to drive away the Time, until it was Midnight, and then every one departed Home; and as foon as they were out of the House, each one was in his natural Shape, and so they ended, and went to fleep. they Char.

Chap. XXXI. How Dr. Faustus conjured the four Wheels from a Countryman's Wag-gon.

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R. Faustus was sent for to come to the Marshal of Brunswick, who was marvellously troubled with the falling Sicknels, now Faustus had his Quality; he seldom rid, but walkt a Foot, to ease himself when he lift, and as he went unto the Town of Brunswick, there overtook him 2 Countryman with four Horses and a Waggon; to whom Dr. Faustus (jesting to try him) faid, I pray thee Good-fellow, let me ride a little to ease my weary Legs; which the buzardly Ass denied, saying, that his Harfes were weary, and he would not let him get up : Dr. Faustus did this but to prove this Countryman, if there were any Courtely to be found in him, if need were; but fuch Churlishness is usually found among Clowns; but he was requited by Faustus, even with the like Payment; for he faid to him, Thou dotifh Clown, veid of all Human ty, Seeing thou art of So churlift a Disposition, I will pay thee as thou hast deserved, for the four Wheels of thy Waggon thou shalt have taken from thee; let me fee then how thou canst shift? Whereupon his Wheels were gone, his Horses fell also down to the Ground as though they had been dead: Whereat the Countryman was fore

fore affrighted, and measured it as a just Scourge of Cod for his Sins and Churlishnels; wherefore with a trembling and wailing, he humbly befought Dr. Faustus to be good unto him, confessing he was not worthy of it, notwithstanding if it pleased him to forgive him, he would hereafter do better; which Submission made Faustus his Heart to relent, answering him on this manner : Well, do so no more, but when a poor Man defireth thee, Jee that thou let him ride; but yet thou halt not go altogether free, for although thou have again thy four Wheels, yet thou shalt fetch them at the four Gates of the City; so he threw Dust on the Horses, and retived them again; and the Countryman for his Churishness, was fain to fetch his Wheels, founding his Time with Weariness, whereas if before he had shewed a little Kindness, he might quietly have gone about his Bufiness.

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Chap. XXXII. How four Jugglers cut one another's Heads off, and Set them on again, and Faustus deceived them.

DR. Faustus came in Lent unto Frankiand-Fair, where his Spirit Mephostophiles gave him to understand that in an Inn
were four Jugglers that cut one another's
Heads off, and after their cutting off, sent
them to the Barber to be trimmed, which
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many People saw. This angered Faustus, for he meant himself to be the only Cook in the Devil's L'anquet, and went to the Place where they were, to beguile them; and as the lugg'ers were together, ready one to cut off another's Head, there stood also the Barber ready to trim them, and by them upon the Table flood likewise a Glass full of stilled Waters, and he that was the chiefest among them, stood by it. Thus they began, they Imote off the Head of the first, and presently there was a Lilly in the Glass of distilled Waters, where Faustus perceived this Lilly as it was springing; and the chief Juggler named it the Tree of Life: Thus dealt he with the first, making the Barber wash and comb his Head, and then he fet it on again; presently the Litty vanished away out of the Water; here at the Man had his Head whole and found again; the like he did with the other two; and as the Turn and Lot came to the chief Juggler, that he should also be beheaded, and that this Lilly was most pleasant, and flourishing Green, they smore his Head off, and when it came to be barbered, it troubled Faustus his Conscience, insomuch that he could not abide to fee another do any Thing, for he thought himself to be the chiefest Conjurer in the World: Wherefore Dr. Faustus went to the Table, whereas the other Juggler kept the Lilly, and so he took a Imall Knife, and cut off the Head of the Lilly,

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Lilly, saying to himself, None of them shall deceive Faustus. Yet no Man saw Faustus to cut the Lilly; but when the rest of the Jugglers thought to have fet on stheir Master's Head, they could not; wherefore they looked on the Lilly, and found it bleeding; by this means the Juggler was beguiled, and so died in his Wickedness : Yet no one thought that Dr. Faustus had done it.

Chap. XXXIII. How Dr. Faustus wrote the fecond Time with his own Blood, and gave it to the Devil.

Dr. John Faustus, do acknowledge by this my Deed and Hand-writing, which is seventeen Years past, I have right willingly held, and have been an utter Enemy to God and all Men; the which I once again confirm, and give fully and wholly my faif unto the Devil, both Body and Soul, even unto great Lucifer; and that at the End of Seven Years enfuing after the Date hereof, he shall have to do with me according as it pleafeth him, either to lengthen or fhortes my Life, as it pleaseth him; and herein I renounce all Persuaders that seek to withdraw me from my Purpole by the Word of God, either Ghoftly or Bodily: And farther, I will never give Ear to any Man, be ne Spiritual or Temporal, that moveth any Matter for the Salvation of my Soul. Of this Writing, and that therein contained, be Witness CS

my Blood, which with my own Hands I have begun and ended. Dated at Witten-burgh the 25th of July.

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Chap. XXXIV. How Dr. Faustus made a Marriage between two Lovers.

N the City of Wittenburg was a Student, a gallant Gentleman, named N. N. This Gentleman was far in Love with a Gentlewoman, fair and proper in Personage; this Gentlewoman had a Knight that was a Suiter unto her, and many other Gentlemen, which defired her in Marriage, but none could obtain her. So it was, that he fell in Despair with himself, and pined away to Skin and Bones: But when he opened the Matter to Dr. Faustus, he asked Counsel of his Spirit Mephoftophiles, the which told him what to do. Hereupon Dr. Faustus went home to the Gentleman, and bid him be of good Cheer, for he should have his Desire, for he would help him to that he wished for, and that this Gentlewoman should love none other but him only: Wherefore Dr. Fauftus so changed the Mind of the Damsel by the Practice he wrought, that the could do no other Thing but think on him, whom before The had hated, neither cared the for any Man but him alone. The Device was thus: Fauflus commanded the Gentleman that he should cloath himself in all the best Apparel that he had, and that he should go unto the Gentlewoman

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tlewoman and shew himself, giving him a Ring, commanding him in any wife that he should dance with her before he departed; who following his Counsel, went to her, and when they began to dance, they that were Suitors, began to take every one his Lady by the Hand; this Gentleman took her who before had so disdained him, and in the dance he put the Ring into her Hand, that Faustus had given him, which she no sooner toucht, but she fell presently in Love with him, smiling at him in the dance, and many Times winking at him, rolling her Eyes, and in the End she asked him if he could love her, and make her his Wife. He gladly anfwered that he was content; whereupon they concluded, and were married by the Means and Help of Faulus, for which the Gentleman well rewarded him.

Chap. XXXV. How Dr. Faustus led his Friends into his Garden at Christmas, and shewed them many strange Sights, in the Nineteenth Year.

In December, about Christmas, in the City of Wittenburg, were many young Gentlemen, which were come out of the Country to be merry with their Friends, amongst whom there were certain well acquainted with Dr. Fausus, who often invited them Home unto his House; they being there on a certain Time, after Dinner he had them into

inter his Garden, where they beheld all manner of Flowers and fresh Herbs, and Trees bearing Fruit, and Blossoms of all Sorts; who wondered to see that his Garden should slourish at that time, as in the midst of the Summer, when abroad, the Streets, and all the Country lay sull of Snow and see; wherefore this was noted by them as a Thing miraculous, every one gathering and carrying away all such Things as they liked, and so departed, delighted with their sweet smelling Flowers, making good the Words of the Poet.

He wrought such Wonders by his Magick Skill, That all the World might talk of Faustus still.

Chap. XXXVI. How Dr. Faustus gathered together a great Army of Men in his Extremity, against a Knight that would have Conjured him on his Journey.

DR. Faustus travelled toward Evzeleben, and when he was nigh half the Way, he espied seven Horsemen, and the chief of them he knew to be the Knight with whom he had jested in the Emperor's Court, for he had set a great pair of Hart's-Horns upon his Head; and when the Knight now saw that he had sit Opportunity to be revenged of Faustus, he and those that were with him, ran upon him to mischief him, intending privily to slay him; which when Faustus e-spied,

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spied, he vanished away into a Wood that was hard by them; but when the Knight perceived that he was vanished away, he caused his Men to stand still; but where they remained, they heard all manner of warlike Instruments of Musick, as Drams, Flutes, Trumpets, and fuch like; and a certain Troop of Horsemen running towards them; then they turned another Way, and were also met on that Side; then another Way, and yet were freshly assaulted; so that which Way foever they turned themselves, they were encountred, infomuch that when the Knight perceived that he could escape no Way, but that his Enemies lay on him which Way foever he offered to fly, he took good Heart, and ran amongst the thickest, and thought with himself'twas better to dye than to live with fo great Infamy : Therefore being at handy Blows with them, he demanded the Cause, why they should so use them? But none of them would give him Answer, until Dr. Faustus shewed himself unto the Knight; whereupon they enclosed him round, and Dr. Faustus said unto him, Sir, yield your Weapon and your self, otherwise it will go hard with you. The Knight knowing no other, but that he was conjured with an Hoft of Men, whereas indeed they were none other but Devils, yielded: Then Faustus took away his Sword, his Piece, and Horse, with all the rest of his Companions. And farther,

ther, he said unto him, Sir, the chiefeft General of our Army bath commanded me to deal with you according to the Law of Arms, you shall depart in Peace, whither you please; and then he gave the Knight an Horse after the manner, and fet him thereon; so he rode, the rest went on Foot, until they came unto their Inn, where he being alighted, his Page rode on the Horse to the Water, and presently the Horse vanished away, the Page being almost funk and drowned; but he escaped, and coming Home, the Knight perceiving the Page to be bemired and on Foot, asked where his Horse was? Who answered, that he was vanished away; which when the Knight heard, he faid, Of a Truth this is Faustus his doing, for he served me now, as he did before at the Court, only to make me a Scorn and laughing Stock.

Chap. XXXVII. How Dr. Faustus used Mephostophiles, to bring him seven of the fairest Women he could find in all the Countries he, had travelled in the Twenty Years.

Hen Dr. Faustus called to Mind that his Time from Day to Day drew nigh, he began to live a Swinish and Epicurish Life: Wherefore he commanded his Spirit Mephost philes to bring him seven of the fairest Women that he had seen in all the Times of his Travel; which being brought, first to one, then another, he lay with them

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all, insomuch that he liked them so well, that he continued with them in all manner of Love, and made them to travel with him all his Journies; these Women were two Netherland, one Hungarian, one Scottish, two Walloon, and one Franklander. And with these sweet Personages he continued long, yea, even to his last End.

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n II, Chap. XXXVIII. How Dr. Faustus found a Mass of Money, when he had consumed Twenty two of his Years.

TO the End that the Devil would make Faustus his only Heir, he shewed unto him where he should go and find a mighty huge Mass of Money, and that he should find it in an old Chappel that was fallen down, half a Mile distant from Wittenburg: There he bid him to dig, and he should find it, which he did: And having digged reafonably deep, he faw a mighty huge Serpent, which lay on the Treasure it self. The Treasure it self lay like a huge Light burning; but Dr. Faustus charmed the Serpent, that he crept into an Hole, and when he digged deeper to get up the Treasure, he found nothing but Coals of Fire: There he also faw and heard many that were tormented; yet notwithstanding he brought away the Coals, and when he was come Home, it was turned into Silver and Gold, and after his Death it was found by his Servant; which

Chap. XXXIX, How Dr. Faustus made the Spirit of fair Helena of Greece his own Paramour and Bed-fellow in his Twenty Third Tear.

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TO the End that this miserable Faustus might fill the Lust of his Flesh, and live in all Manner of Voluptuous Pleasure, it came in his Mind, after he had slept his first Sleep, and in the Twenty third Year past of his Time, that he had a great Defire to lie with fair Helena of Greece, especially her whomhe had feen, and shewed unto the Students at Wittenburg: Whereupon he called his Spirit Mephostophiles, commanding him to bring unto him the fair Helena; which he alfo did: Whereupon he fell in Love with her, and made her his Concubine and Bed-fellow; for she was so beautiful a Piece, that he could not be an Hour from her, if he should therefore have fuffered Death; she had stolen away his Heart, and to his feeming, in Time the was with Child, whom Faustus named Justins Faustus. The Child told Dr. Faustus many Things which were done in Foreign Countries; but in the End, when Faustin loft his Life, the Mother and the Child vanished away both together.

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Chap. XL. How Dr. Faustus made bis Will, in which he named his Servant Wagner to be his Heir.

R. Faustus was now in his twenty fourth and last Year, and he had a pretty Stripling to his Servant, which had studied also at the University of Wittenburg : This Youth was very well acquainted with his Knaveries and Sorceries, so that he was hated as well for his own Knavery, as also for his Master's; for no Man would give him Entertainment into his Service, because of his Unhappinels, but Faustus. This Wagner was so well beloved of Faustus, that he used him as his Son, for do what he would, his Master was always contented. And then when the Time drewnigh, that Faustus should end, he called unto hin. a Notary, and certain Masters, the which were his Friends, and often Conversatit with him, in whose Presence, he gave this Wagner his House and Garden. Item, He gave him in ready Money fixteen Thousand Gilders. Item, One Farm. Item, a Gold Chain, much Plate and other Household Stuff, that gave he to his Servant; and the rest of his Time he meant to spend in Inns and Student's Company, Drinking and Eating, with other Jollity: And thus he finished his Will at that Time.

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Chap. XLI. How Dr. Faustus fell in talk with his Servant, touching his Testament, and the Covenants thereof.

TOW when this Will was made, Dr. Faustus called unto his Servant, saying; I have thought upon thee in my Testament, for that thou haft been a trufty Servant unto me, and faithful, and hast not opened my Secrets: And yet farther (faid he) ask of me before I dye, what thou wilt, and I will give it thee. His Servant rashly answered, I pray you let me have your Cunning; to which Dr. Faustus anfwered, I have given thee all my Books, upon this Condition, that then wouldest not let them be common, but use them for thy own Pleasure, and study carefully in them; and dost thou also defire my Cumning? That thou mayest Peradventure have, if thou love and peruse my Books well. Farther, said Dr. Faustus, Seeing that thou defirest of me this Request, I will resolve thee: My Spirit Mephostophiles his Time is out with me, and I have nought to command him, as touching thee: Yet I will help thee to another, if thou like well thereof. And within three Days after, he called his Servant unto him, faying, Art thou resolved, wouldst thou verily have a Spirit? Then tell me in what Manner and Form thou wouldst have him? To whom his Servant anfwered, That he would have him in the Form of an Ape: Whereupon appeared presently a Spirit unto him, in Manner and Form of an Ape, Apc, the which leaped about the House. Then said Faustus, See, there thou hast thy Request; but yet he will not obey thee until I be dead; for when my Spirit Mephostophiles shall setch me away, then shall thy Spirit be bound unto thee, if thou agree; and thy Spirit shalt thou name Aberecock, for so he is called: But all this upon a Condition that you publish my Cunning, and my merry Conceits, with all that I have done (when I am dead) in an History, and if thou canst not remember all, the Spirit Aberecock will help thee; so shall the Acts that I have done be made manifest unto the World.

Chap. XLII. How Dr. Faustus having but one Month of his appointed Time to come, fell to Mourning and Sorrowing with him self for his Devilish Exercise.

Ime ran away with Faustus as the Hourglass; for he had but one Month to
come of his twenty four Years, at the End
whereof he had given himself to the Devil,
Body and Soul, as is before specified. Here
was the first Token, for he was like a taken
Murtherer or a Thief, the which finding himself guilty in Conscience before the Judge
have given Sentence, seareth every Hour to
die; for he was grieved, and in Wailing
spent the Time, went talking to himself,
Wringing of his Hands, Sobbing and Sighing, his Flesh sell away, and he was very
lean, and kept himself close, neither could
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an Ape, he abide, see or hear of Mephostophiles any more.

Chap. XLIII. How Dr. Faustus complained that he should in his lusty Time, and youthful Years, die so miserably.

THE forrowful Time drawing near, fo troubled Dr. Faustus, that he began to write his Mind, to the End that he might peruse it often, and not forget it, which was in Manner as followeth : Ah! Faustins, thou forrowful and woful Man, now must thou go to the damnable Company in unquenchable Fire, whereas thou mightest have had the joyful Immortality of thy Soul, the which now thou haft loft! Ah! gross Understanding, and wilful Will! What seizeth npon thy Limbs, other than robbing of my Life? Bewail with me, my Sound and healthful Body, Will and Soul; bewail with me my Senses, for you have had your Part and Pleasure as well as I. Oh! Envy and Disdain! How have you crept both at once upon me: And now for your Sakes I must suffer all these Torments. Ah! Whither is Pity and Compassion fled? Upon what Occasion bath Heaven repayed me with this Reward, by Sufferance, to Suffer me to Perish? Wherefore was I created a Man? The Punishment I see prepared for me of my self, now must I Suffer. Ah! Miserable Wretch! There is nothing in this World to shew me Comfort! Then Woe is me! What helpeth my Wailing?

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Chap. XLIV. How Dr. Faustus bewailed to think on Hell, and the miserable Pains therein provided for him.

OW thou Faustus, danined Wretch! how happy wert thou, if, as an unreasonable Beast thou mightest die without a Soul? So shouldest thou not feel any more Doubts; but now the Devil will take thee away both Body and Soul, and fet thee in an unspeakable Place of Darkness; for although other Souls have Rest and Peace, yet I, poor damned Wretch, must suffer all Manner of filthy Stench, Pains, Cold, Hunger, Thirst, Heat, Freezing, Burning, Hissing, Gnashing, and all the Wrath and Curse of God; yea, all the Creatures that God hath created are Enemies to me. And too late I remember that my Spirit Mephoftophiles did tell me, there was a great Difference amongst the Damned, for the greater the Sin, the greater the Torment; as the Twigs of a Tree make greater Flames than the Trunk thereof, and yet the Trunk continueth longer in burning; even so the more that a Man is rooted in Sin, the greater is his Punishment. Ah! Thou perpetual damned Wretch: How art thou thrown into the everlasting fiery Lake, that shall never be quenched; there must I dwell in all manner of Wailing, Sorrow, Misery, Pain, Torment, Grief, Howling, Sobbing, Running at the Eyes, Stinking

Stinking at the Nose, Gnashing of Teeth, Smart to the Ears, Horrour to the Conscience, and shaking both of Head and Foor? Ah! that I could carry the Heavens upon my Shoulders, fo that there were Time at last to quit me of this everlasting Damnation. Oh! What can deliver me out of the fearful tormenting Flame, the which I fee prepared for me? Oh! There is no Help, nor any Man can deliver me; nor my Wailing of Sins can help me; neither is there Rest for me to be found Day or Night. Ah! Woe is me! For there is no Help for me, no Shield, no Defence, no Comforter; where is my Help! Knowledge dare I not trust; and for a Soul to Godwards, that have Inot; for I am ashamed to speak unto him; if I do, no Answer shall be made me; but he will hide his Face from me, to the End, that I should not behold the Joys of the Chosen. What mean I then to complain where no Help is? No, I know no Hope resteth in my Groanings; I had defired it would be fo, and God hath faid Amen to my Misdoings; for now I must have Shame to Comfort me in my Calamities.

Chap. XLV. Here followeth the miserable and lamentable End of Dr. Faustus, by which all Christians may take an Example and Warn-

ing.

THE full Time of Dr. Faustus his four and twenty Years being come, his Spirit

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rit appeared unto him, giving him his Writing again, and commanding him to make Preparation, for that the Devil would fetch him against a certain Time appointed. Dr. Faust us mourned and fighed wonderfully, and never went to Bed, nor slept a Wink for Wherefore his Spirit appeared a-Sorrow. gain, comforting him, and faying, My Faustus, be not thou so cowardly minded; for although thou lovest thy Body, it is long unto the Day of Judgement, and thou must die at the last, although thou live many thousand Years: The Turks, the Jews, and many an Unchristian Emperour are in the Same Condition; therefore, my Faustus, be of good Courage, and be not discomfitted, for the Devil hath promised that thou halt not be in Pains as the rest of the damned are. This and such like Comfort he gave him, for he told him falle, and against the faying of the Holy Scriptures. Yet Dr. Fauflow, that had no other Expectation but to pay his Debt with his own Skin, went (on the same Day that his Spirit said the Devil would fetch him) unto his trufty and dearest beloved Companions, as Masters and Batchelors of Art, and other Students more, the which did often visit him at his House in Merriment; these he intreated, that they would walk into the Village called Rimlich, half a Mile from Wittenburg, and that they would there take with him for their Repast, a small Banquet; the which they agreed unto:

to: so they went together, and there held their Dinner in a most sumptuous Manner. Dr. Faustus with them, dissemblingly was merry, but not from the Heart; wherefore he requested them that they would also take Part of his tude Supper, the which they agreed unto, For (quoth he) I must tell you what is the Victualier's Due: And when they slept (for Drink was in their Heads) then Dr. Faustus paid the Shot, and bound the Students and Massiers to go with him into another Room, for he had many wonderful Matters to tell them; and when they were entered the Room, as he requested, Dr. Faustus said unto them as followeth.

Chap, XLVI. An Oration of Dr. Faustus & the Students.

Cause why I have invited you into this Place, is this: Forasmuch as you have known me these many Years, what manner of Life I have lived; practising all manner of Conjurations and wicked Exercises, the which I obtained through the Help of the Devil, into whose devilish Fellowship they have brought me; the which Use, the Art and Practice, urged by the detestable Provocation of my Flesh, and my stiff-necked and rebellious Will, with my silthy infernal Thoughts, the which were ever before me, pricking me forward so earnestly, that I must perforce

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perforce have the Consent of the Devil to aid me in my Devices. And to the End I might the berter bring my Purpole to pals, to have the Devil's Aid and Furtherance, which I never have wanted in my Actions, I have promised him at the End and Accomplishment of twenty four Years, both Body and Soul, to do therewith at his Pleasure; this dismal Day, these twenty four Years are fully expired; for Night beginning, my Hourglass is at an End, and the direful finishing whereof I carefully expect; for out of all Doubt, he will fetch me to whom I have given my felf in Recompence of his Service, Body and Soul; and twice confirmed Writings with my proper Blood: Now have I called you, my well-beloved Lords, Friends and Brethren, before that fatal Hour, to take my friendly Farewel, to the End that: my Departure may not hereafter be hidden from you, befeeching you herewith (courteous loving Lords and Brethren) not to take in evil Part any Thing done by me = but with friendly Commendations to falute all my Friends and Companions wherefoever, defiring both you and them, if ever I have trespassed against your Minds in any Thing, that you would heartily forgive me; and as for those lewd Practices, the which these full twenty four Years I have followed, you shall afterwards find them in Writing; and I befeech you let this my lamentable End, to the

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the Residue of your Lives, be a sufficient Warning, that you have God always before your Eyes, praying unto him, that he will defend you from the Temptation of the Devil, and all his faile Deceits, not falling altogether from God, as I wretched and ungodly damned Creature have done, having denied and defied Baptism, the Sacrament of Christ's Body, God himself, and heavenly Powers and earthly Men: Yea, I have denied fuch a God, that defireth not to have one loft. Neither let the evil Fellowship of wicked Companions mislead you, as it hath done me; visit earnestly and often the Church; war and strive continually against the Devil, with a good and fledfast Belief in God and Jesus Christ, and use your Vocation and Holiness. Lastly, To close my troubled Oration, this is my friendly Request, That you would go to Rest, and let nothing trouble you; also if you chance to hear any Noise or Rumbling about the House, be not therewith afraid, for there shall no Evil happen unto you; also I pray you rise not out of your Beds; but above all Things, I intreat you, if hereafter you find my dead Carcase, convey it into the Earth, for I die both a good and bad Christian; though I know the Devil will have my Body, and that would I willingly give him, so that he would leave my Soul to quiet; wherefore I pray you, that you would depart to Bed, and fo I wish you

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you a quiet Night, which unto 'me, notwithstanding, shall be horrible and fearful.

This Oration was made by Fauftus, and that with a hearty and resolute Mind, to the End he might not discomfort them; but the Students wondered greatly thereat, that he was fo blinded, for Knavery, Conjuration, and fuch foolish things, to give his Body and Soul to the Devil; for they loved him entirely, and never suspected any such Thing. before he had opened his Mind to them; wherefore one of them faid unto him, Ah! Friend Faustus, what have you done to conceal this Matter so long from us? We would by the Help of good Divines, and the Grace of God, have brought you out of the Net, and have torn you out of the Bondage and Chains of Satan, whereas we fear now it is too late to the utter Ruin both of Body and Soul. Dr. Faulius an-Iwered, I durst never do it, although often minded to Settle my Self to godly People, to defire Courtfel and Help; and once my old Neighbour coun-Selled me, That I should follow his Learning, and leave all my Conjurations: Yet when I was minded to amend, and to follow that good Counsel, then came the Devil and would have had me away, as this Night be is like to do: And faid, So Joon as I turned again to God, he would dispatch me altogether. Thus, even thus, (good Gentlemen and dear Friends) was I inthralled in that Fotal Bond, all good Defires drowned, all Piety vanified,

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vanished, all Purposes of Amendment utterly existed, by the tyrannous Oppression of my deadly Enemy. But when the Students heard his Words, they gave him Counsel to do nothing else but call upon God, desiring him, for the Love of his sweet Son Jesus Christ's Sake, to have Mercy upon him: Teaching him this Form of Prayer; O God! Be merciful unto me, poor and miserable Sinner; and enter not into Judgment with me, for no Flesh is able to stand before thee! although, O Lord! I must leave my sinful Body with the Devil, being by him deluded; yet thou in Mercy may preserve my Soul.

This they repeated to him, yet he could take no hold: But even as Cain, he also said, That his Sins were greater than God was able to forgive. For all his Thought was on the Writing, he meant he had made it too pithy in Writing with his own Blood. The Students and the others that were there, when they had prayed for him, they wept, and so went forth; but Faustus tarried in the Hall, and when the Gentlemen were said in Bed, none of them could sleep, for that they attended to hear if they might be Privy

and one a Clock at Midnight, there blew a mighty Storm of Wind against the House, as though it would have blown the Foundati-

on thereof out of its Place. Hereupon the Students began to fear, and go out of their

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Beds, but they would not fir out of the Chamber, and the Host of the House ran out of Doors, thinking the House would fall. The Students lay near unto the Hall, wherein Dr. Faustess lay, and they heard a mighty Noise and Hissing, as if the Hall had been full of Snakes and Adders, with that the Halldoor flew open, wherein Dr. Faustus was ; then he began to cry for Help, faying, Murther, Murther; batit was with half a Voice, and very hollow; shortly after they heard him no more. But when it was Day, the Students that had taken no Rest that Night, arose and went into the Hall, in which they left Dr. Faultu, where norwithstanding, they found not Faustus, but all the Hall sprinkled with Blood, the Brains cleaving to the Wall, for the Devil had beaten him from one Wall against another; in one Corner lay his Eyes, in another his Teeth; a fearful and pitiful Sight to behold. Then began the Students to wan and weep for him, and fought for his Body in many Places; lastly, they came into the Yard, where they faw his Body lying on the Horse-dung, most monstrously torn, and fearful to behold; for his Head and all his Joynts were dashed to Pieces. The forenamed Students end Masters that were at his Death, have obtained so much, that they buried him in the Village where he was so grievously tormented. After which they returned to Wittenburg, and coming into D 3 the the Honse of Faustus, they found the Servant of Faustus very sad, unto whom they opened all the Matter, who took it exceeding heavily. There they found this History of Dr. Faustus noted, and of him written, as is before declared; all fave only his End, the which was after, by the Students, thereunto annexed. Farther what his Servant noted thereof, was made in another Book. you have heard he held by him in his Life, the Spirit of fair Helena, who had by him one Son, the which was named Justus Fau-Aus, even the same Day of his Death, they vanished away, both Mother and Son. The House before was so Dark, that scarce any Body could abide therein. The fame Night Dr. Faustus appeared to his Servant lively, and shewed unto him many secret Things which he had done, and hidden in his Lifetime. Likewise there were certain which faw Dr. Faustus look out of the Window by Night, as they passed by the House.

And thus ended the whole History of Dr. Faustus's Conjuration, and other Acts that he did in his Life; out of which Example every Christian may learn; but chiefly the Stiff-necked, and High-minded, may thereby learn to fear God, and to be careful of their Vocation, and to be at Desiance with all devilish Works, that God hath most precisely forbidden; to the End we should not invite the Devil as a Guest, nor give him

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Place, as that wicked Faustus hath done: For here we have a wicked Example of his Writing, Promise, and End, that we may remember him, that we go not astray, but take God always before our Eyes, to call alone upon him, and to Honour him all the Days of our Life, with Heart, and hearty Prayer, and with all our Strength and Soul, to glorify his Holy Name, defying the Davil and all his Works; to the End we may remain with Christ in all endless Joy, Amen, Amen. That wish I to every Christian Heart, and God's Name be glorified. Amen.



ARMARA MARAKA

NECROMANCER:

OR

Harlequin Doctor FAUSTUS.

SCENE, A Study.

The Doctor discovered reading at a Table.

'A Good and Bad Spirit appear.

Good Spirit.

Faustus! thy good Genius warns,
Break off in time; pursue no more
An Art, that will thy Soul ensnare.

Bad Spirit.

Faustus, go on: That Fear is vain: Let thy great Heart aspire to trace Dark Nature to her secret Springs, Tili Knowledge make thee deem'd a God.

(Good and Bad Spirit disappear: The Doctor uses Magical Motions, and an Infernal Spirit rises.

Infernal

Infernal Spirit.

Behold? thy powerful Charms prevail, And draw me from the Deeps below, To liften to thy great Command. On easy Terms the King of Night Is pleas'd thy mighty Wand t'obey, And offers to divide his Pow'r.

Sign thy Consent his Sway to own.

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[Shews a Paper.

Ten thousand Damons stand prepar'd, Thro' Seas, thro' Air, thro' raging Fire, To start, and execute thy Will.

Good Spirit.
O Faustus! fear the dread Event.

[Wuhin.

Infernal Spirit.

Think, what Renown, what Pleasures wait

Each glitt'ring Vein, that Earth infolds, Shall spread its ripen'd Ores for thee. Good Spirit.

Think, Vengeance is offended Heav'ns!

Within.

Infernal Spirit.

Heav'n envies not poor Mortals Bliss,

Thy Spirit is dull:—Our Art shall chear
(thee,

And chase this unavailing Gloom.

INCANTATION.

Arise! ye subtle Forms, that sport
Around the Throne of Sable Night;
Whose Pleasures in her silent Court,
Are unprophan'd with baleful Light.

Arise! the Schreech-Owls Voice proclaims,
Darkness is in her awful Noon:
The Stars keep back their glimm ring Flames,
And Veils of Clouds stat in the Moon.
Arise! ye subtle, &c.

[Here Furies rise, and dance, and then vanish.

Infernal Spirit.

Still art thou fad? Awake to Joy:

[Strikes the Table, and it appears covered with Gold, Crowns, Sceptres, &c.

See! — Wealth unbounded courts thy (Hand.

Is it despis'd? — Then other Charms, With full Delight, shall feast thy Sense. [Waves bis Wand,

Helen, appear; in Bloom and Grace Lovely, as when thy Beauties shone; And fir'd the amorous Prince of Troy.

[The Spirit of Helen rifes.

Helen.

Why am I drawn from blissful Shades, Where happy Pairs the circling Hours

In never-fading Transports wear,
And find Delights with Time renew?
Say, what deserving Youth to bless,
Is Helen call'd to Earth again?
Shew me the dear inchanting Form,
Where Truth and Constancy reside,
And I embrace the noble Flame.

Cupid! God of pleasing Anguish, Teach th' enamour'd Swain to languish. Teach him sierce Desires to know.

Heroes would be lost in Story, Did not Love inspire their Glory, Love does all that's great below.

[The Dollor preparing to address Helen with Fondness, the Infernal Spirit interposes.

Infernal Spirit.

ed

Hold;—and the Terms of Pleasure know;
This Contract sign, thy Faith to bind,
[Offers the Paper.

Then revel in Delight at large, And give a loose to Joy.

The Doctor gazing at Helen, figns the Paper, and gives it to the Infernal Spirit:

After which attempting to approach Helen, the Phantom of Envy interferes, the Doctor flarts, and turns in Surprize to the Infernal Spirit, who finks laughing, as having deceived him. The Doctor retires difcontented, and the Scene closes.

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SCENE, The DOCTOR'S School of MAGICK.

Several Scholars Seated on each Side of the Stage, to see the Power of his Art. The Doctor waves his Wand, and the Spirits of Hero and Leander rife.

Leander.

Nough have our disastrous Loves Felt the Severities of Fate: Drencht in the Salt and fwelling Surge, We found one common Grave.—And now, If what the Poets fing be true, In flow'ry Fields, the Seats affign'd For happy Souls, shall we enjoy A long Eternity of Blis.

Hero.

Grant me, ye Pow'rs, where e'er my Lot is (plac'd.

To have my lov'd Leander there, And I no other Blifs require. Leander.

O charming Hero! Times to come Shall celebrate thy Name: And Lovers dwell upon the Praise Of thy unequall'd Constancy.

While on ten thousand Charms I gaze,
With Love's Fires my Bosom burns;
But ah! so bright the Virtues blaze.

But ah! So bright thy Virtues blaze, Love to Adoration turns.

While on ten thousand Charms I gaze, With Love's Fires my Bosom burns:

Hero.

O my Soul's Joy! To hold thee thus, Repays for all my Sorrows past: Crown'd with this Pleasure, I forgive The raging Wind and dashing Stream, And welcome Death, that brings me back (to thee,

Blest in thy Arms, the gloomy Vales, Where shudd'ring Ghosts with Horrour glide; Gay as Elysium seem to smile, And all is Paradise around.

Cease, injurious Maids, to blame
'A Fondness which you ne'er have known:
Feel but once the Lover's Flame,
The Fault will soon become your own.
Cease, injurious Maids, to blame
'A Fondness which you ne'er have known.

Charon rifes to them.

Charon.
What mean this whining, pining Pair,
Must I for you detain my Fare?

Or do your Wisdoms think my Wherry, Should wait your Time to cross the Ferry?

Leander.

Charon, thy rigorous Humour rule.

Charon.

And stand to hear a Love-sick Fool,
Talk o'er the Cant of Flames, and Darts,—
And streaming Eyes, and bleeding Hearts?
Give o'er this Stust.—Why what the Devil!
Won't drowning cure this amorous Evil?
I thought when once Men's Heads were laid,
Their Passions with their Lives had sled:
But find, tho' Flesh and Blood no more,
The Whims i'th' Brain maintain their Pow'r.

Hero.

Oh! could thy savage Nature measure The Joys of Love, th' inchanting Pleasure.

Charon.

No doubt, you Women may discover
Pleasures in a substantial Lover;
But what great Transports can you boast,
To find, from One, that is, at most,
But a thin, unperforming Ghost?
Away, for on the distant Shore,
Pluto expects my Cargo o'er:
The crowded Boat but waits for you;
Come, join with its fantastick Crew.

Ghosts of every Occupation, Every Rank, and every Nation, Some with Crimes all foul and spotted, Some to happy Fates allotted, Press the Stygian Lake to pass.

Here a Soldier roars like Thunder,
Prates of Wenches, Wine, and Plunder:
Statesmen here the Times accusing;
Poets Sense for Rhymes abusing;
Lawyers chattring,
Courtiers flattring,
Bullies ranting,
Zealots canting,
Knaves and Fools of every Class!

[At the End of the Air, Hero, Leander and Charon vanish.

Doctor waves his Wand, and the Scene is converted to a Wood; a monstrone Dragon appears, and from each Claw drops a Dæmon, representing divers Grotesque Figures; several Female Spirits rise in Character to each Figure, and join in Antick Dance. As they are performing, a Clock Strikes, the Doctor is seized, hurried away by Spirits, and devour'd by the Monster, which immediately takes Flight; and while it is difappearing,

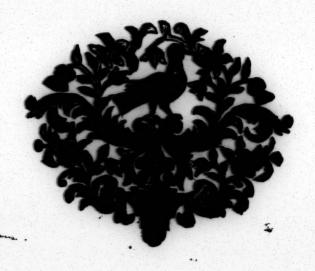
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The Nectomancer, &c. appearing, Spirits vanish, and other Damons rejoyce in the following Words:

Now triumph Hell, and Fiends be gay, The Sorc'rer is become our Prey.

[At the End of the Chorus the Curtain falls.

FINIS.



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Famous History

OF

FRIER BACON.

Containing the wonderful Things that he did in his Life; Also, the Manner of his Death: With the Lives and Deaths of the two Conjurers, Bungey and Vandermast.

Of the Parentage and Birth of Frier Bacon, and how he addicted himself to Learning.

E was born, by most Men's Opinions, in the West Part of England, and was Son to a wealthy Farmer, who put him to School to the Parson of the Town where he was born; not with Intent he should turn Frier, (as he did) but to get so much Understanding that he might

might manage the better that Wealth he was to leave him. But young Bacon took his Learning to fast, that the Priest could not teach him any more; which made him defire his Master that he would speak to his Father to put him to Oxford, that he might not lose that little Learning that he had gained; his Master was very willing so to do, and one Day meeting his Father, told him, that he had received a great Bleffing of God, in that he had given him so wise and hopeful a Child, as his Son Roger Bacon was, (for so he was named) and wisht him with all to do his Duty, and so to bring up his Child, that he might shew his Thankfulness to God, which could not better be done than in making him a Scholar; for he found by his sudden taking of his Learning, that he was a Child likely to prove a very great Clerk. Hereat old Bacon was not well pleased; (for he defired to bring him up to Plough and Cart, as he himself was brought;) yet he, for Reverence Sake to the Priest, shewed not his Anger, but kindly thanked him for his Pains and Counsel, yet defiring him not to speak any more concerning that Matter: For he knew best what pleased him, and that he would do; so brake they off their Talk and parted.

So foon as the old Man came Home, he called to his Son for his Books, which when he had, he locked them up, and gave the Boy

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a Cart-whip in the Place of them, faying to him, Boy, I will have you no Priest, you shall not be better learned than I: You can tell by the Almanack when it is best sowing Wheat, when Barley, Peas and Beans, and when the best Libbing is; when to fell Grain and Cattel I will teach thee, for I have all Fairs and Markets as perfect in my Memory, as Sir John our Priest has Mass without Book : Take me this Whip, I'll teach thee the Use of it, it will be more profitable to thee than this barsh Latin. Make no Reply, but follow my Counsel, or else by the Mass thou shalt feel the Smart Hand of my Anger. Young Bacon thought this but hard Dealing, yet would he not reply, but within fix or eight Days he gave his Father the flip, and went to a Cloyster some twenty Miles off, where he was entertained, and so continued his Learning, and in a small Time came to be so famous, that he was fent for to the University of Oxford, where he long Time studied, and grew so excellent in the Secrets of Art and Nature, that not England only, but all Christendom admired him.

How the King Sent for Frier Bacon, and of the wonderful Things that he shewed the King and Oueen.

THE King being in Oxfordshire at a Nobleman's House, was very desirous to see this famous Frier, for he had heard many times of the wondrous things that he had done done in his Art: Therefore he fent one for him to defire him to come to Court. Bacon kindly thanked the King by the Mcffenger, and faid, that he was at the King's Service, and would suddenly attend him: But Sir, faith he, (to the Gentleman) I pray you make hafte, or else I shall be two Hours before you at the Court. For all your Learning (answered the Gentleman) I can hardly believe this; for Scholars, Oldmen and Travellers may lie by Authority. To strengthen your Belief (said Frier Bacon) I could prefently shew you the last Wench you lay withal, but I will not at this Time. One is as true as the other, (said the Gentleman) and I would laugh to see either. You shall see them both within these four Hours, (quoth the Frier) and therefore make what hafte you can. I will prevent that by my Speed, (said the Gentlema:.) and with that rode his way; but he rode out of his Way, as it should seem; for he had but five Miles to ride, and yet he was better than three Hours in riding them; so that Frier Bacon with his Art was with the King before he came.

The King kindly welcomed him, and faid that he long time had defired to fee him, for he had as yet not heard of his Life. Frier Bacon answered him, that Fame had belied him, and given him that Report that his poor Studies had never deserved, for he believed that Art had many Sons more excellent than

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himself was. The King commended him for his Modesty, and told him, that nothing did become a wife Man less than boasting: But yet withal he requested him now to be no Niggard of his Knowledge, but to shew his Queen and him some of his Skill. I were worthy of neither Art nor Knowledge (fays Frier Bacon) should I deny your Majesty this Request: 1 pray seat yourselves, and you shall fee presently what my poor Skill can perform: The King, Qeen and Nobles fate them all down. They having so done, the Frier waved his Wand, and presently was heard fuch excellent Musick, that they were all amazed, for they all faid, they had never heard the like. This is, said the Frier, to delight the Sense of Hearing. I will delight all your other Senses, e're you depart hence; fo waving his Wand again, there was louder Musick heard, and presently five Dancers entred, the first like a Court-Laundress, the second like an Footman, the third like a Ufurer, the fourth like a Prodigal, the fifth like a Fool: These did divers excellent Changes, fo that they gave Content to all the Beholders, and having done their Dance, they all vanished away in their Order as they came in! Thus feasted he two of their Senses. Then waved he his Wand again, and there was another Kind of Musick heard, and whilst it was a playing, there was suddenly before them a Table richly covered with all Sorts of Delicates. Then defired he the

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King and Queen to taste of some certain rare Fruits that were on the Table, which they and the Nobles there presently did, and were very highly pleased with the Taste; they being fatisfied, all vanished away on a fudden. Then waved he his Wand again, and fuddenly there was fuch a Smell, as it all the rich Perfumes in the whole World had been there prepared in the best Manner that Art could fet them out; while he feafted thus their Smelling, he waved his Wand again, and there came divers Nations in fundry Habits (as Russians, Polanders, Indians and Armenians) all bringing fundry Kinds of Furrs, fuch as their Countries yielded; all which they presented to the King and Queen; these Furrs were o fost in the Touch, that they highly pleased all those that handled them; then after son e odd fantastick Dance (after their Country Manner) they vanished away. Then asked Frier Bacon the King's Majesty, if he defired any more of his Skill? The King answered, that he was fully satisfied for that Time, and that he only now thought of fomething that he might bestow on him, that might partly fatisfy the Kindness he had received. Frier Bacon said, that he desired nothing fo much as his Majesty's Love, and if that he might assure himself of that, he would think himself happy in it; for that (faid the King) be thou ever fure of, in Token of which receive this Jewel, and withal

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gave him a costly Jewel from his Neck. The Frier did with great Reverence thank his Majesty, and said, As your Majesty's Vassal, you shall ever find me ready to do you Service. your Time of need shall find it very beneficial and delightful. But among all these Gentlemen, I see not the Man that your Grace Sent for me by, Sure he hath loft his Way, or else met with Some Sport that detains him so long. I promised to be here before him, and all this noble Assembly can witness I am as good as n:y Word: I bear bim coming. With that entred the Gentleman all be-dirted, (for he had rid through Ditches, Quagmires, Plashes and Waters, and was in a most pitiful Case) he seeing the Frier there, looked full angerly, and bid a Pox on all his Devils, for they had led him out of his Way, and almost drowned him. angry, Sir, (said Frier Bacon) bere is an old Friend of yours that bath more Cause, for she hath tarried these three Hours for you; (with that he pulled up the Hangings, and behind them stood a Kitchen Maid with a Bastingladle in her Hand,) now am I as good as my Word with you, for I promised to help you to your Sweet-heart, how do you like this? So ill, answered the Gentleman, that I will be revenged of you. Threaten not, (said Frier Bacon) left I do thee more Shame, and do you take Heed how you give Scholars the Lie again; but because I know not how well you are stored with Money at this Time, I will bear your Wenches Charges

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Charges home; with that she vanished away: The King, Queen and all the Company laughed to see with what Shame this Gentleman endured the Sight of his greasy Sweet-heart; but the Gentleman went away discontented. This done, Frier Bacon took his Leave of the King and Queen, and received from them divers Gitts (as well as Thanks) for his Art he shewed them.

How Frier Bacon deceived his Man, that would fast for his Conscience Sake.

Rier Bacon had one only Man to attend him, and he too was none of the wifelt for he kept him in Charity, more than for any Service he had of him. This Man of his, named Miles, never could endure to fast as other Religious Persons did; for always he had, in one Corner or other, Flesh, which he would eat when his Master eat Bread only; or else did Fast and abstain from all Things. Frier Bacon seeing this, thought at one Time or other to be even with him. which he did on Friday in this manner: Miles on the Thursday Night had provided a great Black-Pudding for his Friday's Fast: That Pudding put he in his Pocket (thinking belike to hear it so, for his Master had no Fire in those Days) on the next Day, who was so demure as Miles, he looked as though he would not have eat any thing; when his Master offered him some Bread, he refused it, faying, it wife for va

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laying, his Sins deserved a greater Penance than one Day's Fast in a whole Week; his Master commended him for it, and bid him take Heed he did not dissemble, for if he did it would at last be known? Then were I worse than a Turk, said Miles; so went he forth, as if he would have gone to pray privately, but it was for nothing but to prey privily upon his Black-Padding; that pulled he out, for it was half roafted with the heat of his Bum, and fell to it luftily; but he was deceived, for having put one end in his Mouth, he could neither get it out again, nor bite it off, so that he stamped for Help; his Master hearing him, came, and finding him in that Manner, took hold of the other End of the Pudding, and led him to the Hall, and shewed him to all the Scholars, faying, See here, my good Friends and fellow Students, what a devout Man my Servant Miles is, he loved not to break a Fast-Day, witness this Pudding that his Conscience will not let him. fwallow: I will have him to be an Example for you all: Then tied he him to a Window by the end of the Pudding, where poor Miles flood like a Bear tied by the Nose to a Stake, and endured many Flouts and Mocks, at Night his Master released him from his Penance; Miles was glad of it, and did vow never to break more Fast-Days whilst he lived.

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How Frier Bacon Saved a Gentleman that had given himself to the Devil.

that had through his riotous Expences wasted a fair Inheritance that was lest him by his Father: After which he grew so poor, that he had not wherewith to maintain his miserable Life; the Memory of his former State that he had lived in, and the present Want that he now sustained, made him to grow desperate and regardless both of Soul and Body's State; which gave the Devil occasion to work upon his Weakness in this

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On a Time, he being all alone full of Grief and Care, (Grief for his Follies past, and Care how to get a good living for the remainder of his Days) the Devil came unto him, and asked him what he wanted (he came not in a Shape terrible, but like an old Penny-father.) This Gentleman was amazed at his sudden Presence, but hearing him demand of his Wants, he took to him Courage, and faid, I want all things, I want Money to buy me Apparel, Money to buy me Meat, Money to redeem my Land, and Money to pay my Debts: Can or will you help me in this Misery? I will, answered the Devil, on some Conditions, help you to Money to Supply all these Wants, and that Suddenly. On any Conditions (said the Gentleman) help me, and I swear to perform them.

ane im or, his ner ent to oul octhis 1 of past, the into (he old mahim Cou-Mo-Meat. ly my fery? tions, , and the rform them. them. I take no Oaths (answered the Devil) I must have Bonds! if you will do so, meet me, by the Wood Side To-morrow Morning, and there I will have the Money ready. I will, said the Gentleman (for he poor Man was glad of it on any Conditions, as he faid before.) The next Day he went to the Wood, where the Devil had promised him to meet him; long he had not been there, but he beheld the Devil coming, and after him two other like Serving-men, with Bags of Money; this rejoyced the poor Gentleman's Heart to think that he should once again live like a Man. The Devil coming to him. faid, Son, I will perform my Promise unto you, if you will Seal to the Conditions that I have here already drawn. Willing, said the Gentleman, I will, pray read them. The Devil read them to this effect; That he lent him fo much Money as he should have need of, to be employed to these Uses following: First to redeem his mortgaged Land; next to pay his Debts; lastly to buy him fuch Necessaries as he wanted; to be lent on this Condition, That fo foon as he had paid all his Debts, he should be at the Lender's disposing, and without any Dclay freely to yield himself to him, upon the first demand of the aforesaid Lender. this the Gentleman fealed, and had the Money carried to his Chamber, with which Money he in a short Time redeemed his Land, and bought fuch Things as he needed, and E 2 likewise

likewise paid all his Debts, so that there was not any Man could ask him one Penny.

Thus lived this Gentleman once again in great Credit, and grew so great a Husband that he increased his Estate, and was richer than ever his Father before him was. But long did not this Joy of his continue; for one Day he being in his Study, the Devil appeared unto him, and did tell him, that now his Land was redeemed, and his Debts paid, and therefore his Time was come that he must yield himself to his Mercy, as he was bound by Bond. This troubled the Gentleman to hear, but more to think how he must become a Slave to a Stranger that he did not know, (for he knew not as yet that he was the Devil;) but being urged to answer for himself, by the Devil, he said, He had not as yet paid all his Debts, and therefore as yet he was not liable to the Bond's strait Conditions. At this the Devil seemed angry, and with a fearful Noise transformed himself to an ugly Shape, saying, Alas poor Wretch, these are poor Excuses that theu framest, I know them all to be false, and so will prove them to thy Face To-morrow Morning, till then I leave thee to Despair. So with a great Noise he went his Way, leaving the Gentleman half dead with Fear.

When he was gone, the Gentleman reviving, bethought himself what a milerable chare he was now in; then wished that he

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had lived and died poorly; then curled he all his ambitious Thoughts that led him first to defire again that Wealth which he had fo vainly by his Riot lost; then would he curse his prodigal Expences, that were the Original of all his Misery: Thus was he tormented a long Time in his Mind, at last he fully resolved to end his wretched Life by some violent Death; and to that End he went forth, thinking to kill himself, which he had done, had it not been for the Frier; for as he was falling upon his Sword, Frier Bacon came by, and called to him to hold, which Frier Bacon demanded of him the Cause why he was so desperate, that he would run Headlong to Hell? O Sir, faid he, the Cause is great, and the Relation is so terible to me, that I would intreat you not to trouble me any more, but to leave me to my own Will: This Answer fill'd the Frier with Amazement and Pity both at once, which made him to urge him in this manner: Sir, should I leave you to this wilful Damnation, I were unfit ever hereafter to wear or touch any Robe that belongeth to the Holy Order, whereof I am a Brother : You know (doubtlefs) that there is Power given to the Church to absolve penitent Sinners, let not your Wilfulness take away from you that Benefit that you may receive by it; freely confess your self (I pray you) to me, and doubt not but I shall give your troubled

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Conscience ease. Father, (said the Gentleman) I know all that you have spoken is Truth, and I have many times received Comfort from the Mother-Church, I dare not say ours, for I sear she will never receive me for a Child, I have no Part in her Benediction; yet since you request so earnestly the Cause, I will tell you, hear it and tremble. Know then, that I have given my felf to the Devil for a little Wealth, and he To-morrow in this Wood must have me; now have you my Grief, but I know not how to get Comfort.

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This is strange, (quoth Frier Bacon) yet be of good Comfort, penetential Tears may cio much, which see you do not spare; soon I will visit you at your House, and give you that Comfort, I hope, that will beget you again to Goodness. The Gentleman at these Words was somewhat comforted, and returned Home. At Night Frier Bacon came to him, and found him full of Tears for his heinous Offences; for these Tears he gave him hope of Pardon, demanding further, what Conditions he had made with the Devil. The Gentleman told him, that he had promised himself to him, as soon as he had paid all his Debts, which now he had done, tor he owed not one Penny to any Man living. Well, Said Frier Bacon, continue thy Sorrow for thy Sins, and To-morrow meet me without Fear, and be thou content to stand to the next Man's Judgement that shall come that Way, whether thou belong to the Devil or no: Fear not, do so, and be thou assured that I will be he that shall come by, and will give such Judgement on thy Side, that thou shalt be free from him; with that Frier Bacon went home, and the Gentleman

went to his Prayers.

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In the Morning, the Gentleman, after he had bleffed himself, went to the Wood, where he found the Devil ready for him. So foon as he came near, the Devil faid, now Doceiver are you come? Now shalt thou see that I can and will prove, that thou haft paid all thy Debts, and therefore thy Soul belongeth to me. Thou art a Deceiver, faid the Gentleman, and gavest me Money to cheat me of my Soul, for elfe why wilt thou be thy own Judge? Let me have fome other to Judge between us: Content, Jaid the Devil, take whom thou wilt: Then I will have, faid the Gentleman, the next Man that cometh this Way; to which the Devil agreed. fooner were these Words ended, but Frier Bacon came by, to whom the Gentleman spake, and requested, that he would be Judge in a weighty Matter between them two; the Frier said he was content; so both Parties were agreed. The Devil told Frier Bacon how the Case stood between them, in this Manner:

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Know, Frier, that I feeing this Predigal like to starve for want of Food, lent him Money not only to buy him Victuals, but also to redeem his Lands and pay his Debts, conditionally, that so soon as his Debts were paid, he should give himself freely to me; this here is his Bond, (shewing him the Bund) now my Time is expired, for all his Debts are paid, which he cannot deny. This Cafe is plain, his Silence confirms it, said the Devil, therefore give him a just Sentence. I will, said Frier Bacon, but first tell me, (Speaking to the Gentleman,) didst thou never yet give the Devil any of his Money back? nor requite him any ways? Never had he amy Thing of me as yet, (faid the Gentleman.) Then never let him have any Thing of thee, and thou art iree? Deceiver of Mankind, faid be, speaking to the Devil, it was thy Bargain not to meddle with him fo long as he was indebted to any; now how canst thou demand of him any thing, when he is indebted for all that he hath to thee? When he pays thee thy Money, then take him as thy due, till then thou hast nothing to do with him, and fo I charge thee to be gone. this the Devil vanished with great Horrour; · but Frier Bacon comforted the Gentleman, and fent him Home with a quiet Conscience; bidding him never pay the Devil his Money back, as he tender'd his own Safety; which he promised to observe.

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How Frier Bacon made a Brazen Head to Speak, by which he would have walled England about with Brass.

Rier Bacon, reading one Day of the many Conquests of England, bethought himself how he might keep it hereafter from the like Conquests, and so make himself famous hereafter to all Posterities. This, (after great Study,) he found could be no Way fo well done as one; which was to make a Head of Btass, and if he could make this Head speak, and hear when it speaks, then might he be able to Wall England about with Brass. To this Purpose he got one Frier Bungey to affift him, who was a great Scholar and a Magician, but not to compare to Frier Bacon: These two, with great Study and Pains, so framed a Head of Brass, that in the inward Parts thereof, there was all Things as in a natural Man's Head: This being done, they were as far from Perfection of the Work, as they were before, for they knew not how to give these Parts that they had made, Motion, without which it was impossible it should speak; many Books they read, but yet could not find any Hope of what they fought; that at last they concluded to raise a Spirit, and to know of him that which they could not attain to by their own Studies: To do this, they prepared all things ready, and went one Evening to a Woo J ES

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Wood hard-by, and after many Ccremonies used, they spake the Words of Conjunation, which the Devilstraight obeyed, and appeared; asking them, What they would have? Know, faid Frier Bacon, that we have made an artificial Head of Brass, which we would have to speak; to the furtherance of which we have raised thee, and being raised, we will here keep thee, unless thou tell us the Way bow to make this Head speak. The Devil told him, that he had not that Power of himself. Beginner of Lies, faid Frier Bacon, I know thou doft diffemble, and therefore tell it us quickly, or elfe we will here bind thee to remain during our Pleasures. thele Threats the Devil consented to do it, and told them, that with a continual Fume of the hottest Simples, it should have Motion, and, in one Month's Space, speak; the Time of the Month or Day he knew not: Also he rold them, that if they heard it not before it had done speaking, all their Labour would be loft. They being fatisfied, licensed the Spirit to depart.

Then went these two learned Friers home again, and prepared the Simples ready, and made the Fume, and with continual watching, attended when the Brazen Head would speak: Thus watched they for three Weeks, without any Rest, till they were so weary and sleepy, that they could not any longer restain from Rest. Then Frier Bacon called to his Man Miles, and told him, that it was

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led ras unknown to him what Pains Frier Bungey and himself had taken for three Weeks Space, only to hear the Brazen Head speak, which if they did not, then had they loft all their Labour, and all England had a great Loss thereby; therefore he intreated Miles that he would watch while they slept, and call them if the Head spake. Fear not, good Master, said Miles, I will not fleep, but hearken and attend upon the Head, and if it chance to Speak, I will call you; sherefore I pray you both to take your Rests, and let me alone for watching this Head. After Frier Bacon had given him a great Charge the fecond Time, Frier Bungey and he went to sleep, and left Miles alone to watch the Brazen Head. Miles, to keep him from sleeping, got a Tabor and Pipe, and being merry disposed sung this Song to Northern Tune, of,

(Cam's thou not from Newcastle.)

To couple is a Custom;
all things thereto agree:
Why should not I then love?
since Love to all is free.
But I'll have one that's pretty,
her Cheeks of Scarlet dye,
For to breed my delight,
when that I lig her by.

Tho' Vertue be a Dowry, yet I chuse Money store:

If my Love prove untrue, with that I can get more.

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The fair is oft uncon tant, the black is often proud; I'll chuse a lovely brown, come Fidler scrape the Crowd.

Come Fidler scrape the Crowd, for Peggy the brown is she, Must be my Bride, God guide that Peggy and I agree.

With his own Musick, and such Songs as these, he spent his Time, and kept himself from fl eping; at last, after some Noise, the Head spake these Words, Time is; Miles hearing it speak no more, thought his Mafter would be angry if he waked him for that, and therefore he let them both sleep, and began to mock the Head in this Manner. Theu brazen fae'd Head, has my Master took all this Pains about thee, and now dost thou requite him with two Words ? Time is! Had he watcht with a Lawyer so long as he has watcht with thee, he would have given him more and better Words. than thou hast yet; if thou canst speak no wiser, they shall sleep till Doomsday for me: Time is! I know Time is; and that you fall bear, Goodman Brazen-face.

To the Tune of, Dainty come thou to me.

Time is for some to plant, Time is for some to sow; Time is for some to graft The Horn, as some do know.

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Time is for some to eat,
Time is for some to sleep,
Time is for some to laugh,
Time is for some to weep.
Time is for some to sing,
Time is for some to pray,
Time is for some to creep,
That have drunk all the Day.

Time is to cart a Bawd, Time is to whip a Whore; Time is to hang a Thief, And Time is for much more.

Do you tell us, Copper-Nose, when Time is? I hope we Scholars know our Times? when to drink; when to kiss our Hostes; when to go on her Store, and when to pay it; that Time comes seldom. After half an Hour had passed, the Head spake again two Words; which were these, Time was. Miles respected these Words as little as he did the former, and would not awake them; but still scossed at the Brazen-Head, that it learned no better Words, and had such a Tutor as his Master; and in Scorn of it sang this Song.

To the Tune of, A rich Merchant-Man.

Time was when thou a Kettle wert, and fill'd with better Matter;
But Frier Bacon did thee spoil, when he thy Sides did batter,
Time was when Conscience dwelt with Men of Occupation;

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Time was when Lawyers did not thrive fo well by Men's Vexation.

Time was when Kings and Beggars
of one poor Stuff had Being:
Time was when Office kept no Knaves,
That Time it was worth seeing.

Time was, a Bowl of Water did give the Face Reflexion.

Time was when Women knew no Paint, which now they call Complexion.

Time was; I know that Brazen-Face, without your telling, I know that Time was, and I know what Things there were, when Time was; and if you speak no wifer, no Master shall be awaked of me. Thus Miles talked and fang till another half Hour was gone; then this Brazen-Head spake again these Words, Time is past, and then fell down; and presently followed a terrible Noise, with strange Flashes of Fire, fo that Miles was half dead with Fear: At this Noise the two Friers awaked, and wondered to see the whole Room so full of Smake, but that being vanisht, they might perceive the Brazen-Head broke, and lying on the Ground; at this Sight they grieved, and called Miles to know how this came? Miles half dead with Fear, said, that it fell down of it felf, and that with the Noise and Fire that followed, he was almost frighted out of his Wits. Frier Bacon asked him if he did not hear it speak? Tes (quoth Miles)

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oth les) Miles) it spake, but to no Purpose. I will have a Parrot speak better in that Time you have been teaching this Brazen-Head. Out on thee, Villain, said Frier Bacon, thou hast undone m both, hadst thou but called us when it did speak, all England had been walled about with Brass, to its Glory, and our eternal Fames: What were the Words it spake? Very sew, said Miles, and

those were none of the wisest that I have heard neither; first he said, Time is. Hadst thou called in then, said Frier Bacon, we had been made for ever: Then, said Miles, half an Hour after, it spake again, and said, Time was. And wouldst thou not call us then, said Bungey?

Alas, said Miles, I thought it would have told me some long Tale, and then I purposed to have called you. Then half an Hour after, he cried, Time is past, and made such a Noise that he hath waked you himself methinks. At this Frier Bacon was in such a Rage, that he would have beaten his Man, but he was restrained by Bungey; but nevertheless for his Punishment, he with his Art, struck him Dumb for

one Month's Space. Thus was this great Work of these learned Friers overthrown (to their great Griefs) by this simple Fellow.

How Frier Bacon by his Art took a Town, when the King had lain before it three Months, without doing it any hurt.

I N those Times when Frier Bacon did all his strange Tricks, the King of England had

had a great Part of France, which they held a long Time, till Civil Wars at Home in this Land, made them to lose it: It did chance that the King of England (for some Cause best known to himself) went into France with a great Army, where after many Victories he did besiege a strong Town, and lay before it full three Months, without doing any great Damage to the Town, but rather received the Hurt himfelf. This did fo vex the King, that he fought to take it in any Way, either by Policy or Strength: To this Intent, he made Proclamation, that whofoever would deliver this Town into his Hand, he should have for his Pains ten thousand Crowns truly paid. This was proclaimed, but there was none found that would undertake it; at length the News came into England, of this great Reward that was promised: Frier Bacon hearing of it, went into France, and being admitted to the King's Presence, he thus spake unto him. Your Majesty, I am sure, bath not quite forgot your poor Subject Bacon, the Love you shewed to me being last in your Presence, bath drawn me to leave my Country, and my Studies, to do your Majesty Service : I beseech your Grace to command me so far as my poor Art or Life may do you Pleasure. The King tkanked him for his Love, but told him that he had now more need of Arms than Art, and wanted brave Soldiers more than learned Scholars. Frier Bacon answered, Your Grace saith well:

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But let me (under Correction) tell you, that Art oftentimes doth those Things that are impossible to Arms, which I will make good in some few Examples. I will speak only of Things performed by Art and Nature, wherein shall be nothing Magical; and first by the Figuration of Art, there may be made Instruments of Navigation, without Men to row in them, as great Ships to brook the Sea, only with one Man to steer them, and they shall sail more swiftly than if they were full of Men; also Chariots that shall move with an unspeakable Force without any living Creature to stir them. Likewise an Instrument may be made to fly withal, if one fit in the Midst of the Instrument, and do turn an Engine, by which the Wings, being artificially composed, may beat Air after the Manner of a flying Bird. By an Instrument of three Fingers high, and three Fingers broad, a Man may rid himself and others from all Imprisonment; yea, such an Instrument may eafily be made, whereby a Man may violently draw unto him a thousand Men, will they, nill they, or any other Thing. By Art also, an Instrument may be made, whereby Men may walk in the Bottom of the Sea or Rivers without bodily Danger; this Alexander the Great used (as the Ethnick Philosopher reporteth) to the End he might be hold the Secret of the Seas. But Physical Figurations are far more strange; for by these may

may be framed Perspects and Looking-Glasses, that one Thing shall appear to be many, as one Man shall appear to be a whole Army, and one Sun or Moon shall seems divers. so Perspects may be so framed, that Things afar off shall seem most nigh unto us? With one of these did Julius Casar fron. the Seacoasts of France, mark and observe the Situations of the Castles of England. Bodies may also be framed, that the greatest Things shall appear to be the least, the highest, loweft; the most secret to be the most manifest; and in fuch like Sort, the contrary. did Socrates perceive, that the Dragon which did destroy the City and Country adjoining with his noisom Breath, and contagious Influence, did lurk in the Dens between the Mountains; and thus may all Things that are done in Cities or Armies, be feen by the Enemies.

Again, in such wife many Bodies be found; that venomous and infectious Influence may be brought whither he will: In this did Aristotle instruct Alexander, through which Instruction the Poyson of a Basilisk, being left upon the Wall of a City, the Poylon was conveyed into the City, to the Destruction thereof. Also Perspects may be made to deceive the Sight; as to make a Man believe that he sees great Store of Riches, when there is not any. But it appertains to a higher Power of Figuration, that Beams should be

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alles, brought and affembled by divers Flexions and Reflexions in any Distance that we will, to burn any thing that is opposite unto it, as it is witnessed by those Perspects or Glasses, that burn before and behind; but the greatest and chiefest of all Figurations, and Things figured, is to describe the Heavenly Bodies, according to their Length and Breadth, in a corporal Figure, wherein they may corporally move with a daily Motion. things are worth a Kingdom to a wife Man. These may suffice, my Royal Lords, to shew **Thus** what Art can do? And these, with many Things more, as strange, I am able by Art to perform: Then Take no Thought for winning this Town, for by my Art you shall (ere many Days be past) have your Desire.

The King all this while heard him with Admiration; but hearing him now, that he would undertake to win the Town, he burst out into these Speeches: Most Learned Bacon, do but what thou haft faid, and I will give thee what thou most defireft, either Wealth or Honour, chuse which thou wilt; and I will be as ready to

perform, as I have been to promise.

Your Majesty's Love is all that I feek, said the Frier, let me have that, I have Honour enough; for Wealth, I have Content, the Wife should feels no more. But to the Purpose. Let your Pioneers raise up a Mount so high (or rather higher) than the Wall, and then shall you fee some probability of that which I have promised.

This

This Mount in two Days was raised; then How Frier Bacon went with the King to the Top of it, and did with a Prospect shew to him the Town, as plainly as if he had been in it: At this the King did wonder, but Frier Bacon told him, that he would wonder more ere next Day Noon; against which Time he their defired him to have his whole Army in a reaty fo diness to Scale the Wall, upon a Signal gihis o ven by him from the Mount. This the King his t promised to do, and returned to his Tent of I full of Joy, that he should gain this strong of I Town. In the Morning Frier Bacon went up then to the Mount and fet his Glasses and other Kin Instruments up: In the mean Time the King Prir ordered his Army, and stood in a Readiness he l to give the Assault: When the Signal was fade given, which was the waving of a Flag, ere nine of the Clock, Frier Bacon had burnt the State House in the Town, with other Houses, only by the Mathematical Glasses, which made the whole Town in an Uproar, for none did know how it came; whilft they were quenching the same, Frier Bacon did wave his Flag, upon which Signal given, the King set upon the Town, and took it with little or no Resistance. Thus through the Art of this learned Man, the King got this strong Town, which he could not do with all his Men without Frier Bacon's Help.

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then How Frier Bacon overcame the German Con-Top jurer Vandermast, and made a Spirit of his him own to carry him into Germany.

THE King of England after he had taken the Town, shewed great Mercy
to the Inhabitants, giving some of them
their Lives freely, and others he set at Liberty for their Gold: The Town he kept as
his own, and swore the chief Citizens to be
his true Subjects. Presently after the King
of France sent an Ambassadour to the King
of France sent an Ambassadour to the King ong of England, for to treat of a Peace between ther there. This Ambassadour being come to the King, he feasted him (as it is the manner of Princes to do) and with the best Sports as he had then, welcomed him. The Ambassadour seeing the King of England so free in his Love, desired likewise to give him a taste of his good Liking, and to that intent fent for one of his Followers (being a German, and named Vandermale) a famous Conjurer, who being come, he told the King that fince his Grace had been so bountiful in his Love to him, he would shew him (by a Servant of his) fuch wonderful things as his Grace had never seen the like before. The King demanded of him, of what Nature thosetnings were that he would do: The Ambassadour answered, that they were Things done by the Art of Magick; the King hearing of this, fent for Frier Ba.on, who presently came and brought Frier Bungey with him.

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When the Banquet was done, Vandermast me p did ask the King, if he defired to fee the Spi-und rit of any Man deceased; and if he did, he of would raise him in such Manner and Fashion con, as he was in when he lived; the King told this him, that above all Men he defired to fee (the Pompey the Great, who could abide no e- him Vandermast by his Art raised him, will armed in such Manner as when he was slain! F at the Battle of Pharfalia: At this they were and all highly contented. Frier Bacon presently Boo raised the Ghost of Julius Casar, who would abide no Superiour, and had slain this Pompey at the Battle of Pharsalia. At the Sight of him they were all amazed but the King, who sent for Bacon; and Vandermast said, there was some Man of Art in that Presence, whom he defired to fee. Frier Baeon then shewed that himself, saying, It was I, Vandermast, that on I raised Casar, partly to give Content to the royal mass Presence, but chiefly to conquer thy Pompey, as Thi he did once before at that great Battle of Pharfalia, which he now again shall do. Then prefently began a Fight between Casar and Point pey, which continued a great Space, to the plus content of ali, except Vandermast. At last Wa Pompey was overcome and flain by Cafar; fear the then they vanished both away.

My Lord Ambassadour, said the King, methinks that my Englishman bath put down your German; bath he no better Cunning than this? Cha Tes, answered Vadermast, your Grace shall see must

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mast me put down your Englishman 'ere you go bence; Spinal therefore Frier prepare thy self with the best of Art to withstand me. Alas, said Frier Balion con, it is a little Thing will serve to resist thee in told this kind. I have here one that is my Inferiour, fee (shewing him Frier Bungey) try thy Art with o e- him; and if thou do put him to the worst, then him, will I deal with thee, and not till then.

flain Frier Bungey then began to shew his Art, were and after some turning and looking on his Book, he brought up among them the Hespe-rian Tree, which did bear golden Apples: These Apples were kept by a waking Dra-bight gon that lay under the Tree. He having done this, bid Vandermast find out one that durst gather the Fruit. Then Vandermast did raise up the Ghost of Hercules in his Habit wed that he wore when living, and with his Club that on his Shoulder: Here is one. faid Vanderroyal maft, that shall gather Fruit from this Tree : This is Hercules, that in his Life-time gather-thered of this Fruit, and made the Dragon couch; and now again shall he gather in spight of all Opposition. As Hercules was going to the pluck the Fruit, Frier Bacon held up his last Wand, at which Hercules staid and seemed far; fearful. Vandermast bid him for to gather of the Fruit, or else he would torment him. Hercules was more fearful, and said, I cannot, your nor dare not; for great Bacon stands, whose his? Charms are far more powerful than thine, I must obey him Vandermast. Hereat Vandermast

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mast curst Hercules, and threatened him: But Frier Bacon laughed and bid him not chafe himself 'ere his Journey was ended; for seeing, faith he, that Hercules will do nothing at your Command, I will have him do something at mine; with that he bid Hercules carry him Home into Germany. The Devil obeyed him, and took Vandermast on his Back, and went away with him in all their Sights. Hold, Frier, cried the Ambassadour, I will not lose Vandermast for half my Land. Content your self, my Lord, answered Frier Bacon, I have but fent him Home to fee his Wife, and 'ere long he may return. King of England thanked Frier Bacon, and forced some Gifts on him for his Service that he had done for him; for Frier Bacon did to little respect Money, that he never would take any Thing of the King.

How Frier Bacon through his Wisdom saved the endangered Lives of three Brethren.

HE Peace being concluded between the King of England and the King of France, the King of England came again into his Country of England, where he was received joyfully of all his Subjects: But in his Absence happened a Discord between three Brethren, the like hath not been heard. Thus it was: A rich Gentleman of England died, and lest behind him three Sons: Now sor some Reason (which was best known to him-

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self) he appointed none of them by Name to be his Heir, but spake to them after this Manner: You are all my Sons, and I love you all as a Father should do, all alike, not one better than the other, and because I would always do rightly so near as I can, I leave my Lands and Goods to him that loves me best. These were the last Words he spake, concerning any,

worldly Affairs.

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After he was dead and buried, there arole a great Controverly between them, who should inherit their Father's Goods and Lands, every one pleading for himself, how that he loved his Father best. All the cunning Lawyers of the Kingdom could fay nothing to the Purpole concerning this Case, so that they were enforced to beg of the King a Grant for a Combat, for they would not share the Lands and Goods amongst them, but every one defired all, or elfe nothing." The King seeing no other Way to end this Controversy, granted a Combate, the two of elder being to fight first, and the Conquerour nto fight with the younger, and the Survivor of them to have the Land. re-

The Day being come that was fet for arce those Combatants, they all came in armed hus for the Fight. Frier Bacon being there preied, fent, and feeing three fuch lufty young Men for there like to perish, and that by their own im- Flesh and Blood, grieved very much, and elf) went to the King, desiring his Majesty that

he would flay the Fight, and he would find a Means without any Bloodshed to end the Matter: The King was very glad hereof, and canfed the Combatants to be brought before him: To whom he faid, Gentlemen, to fave the Blood of you all, I have found a Way, and yet the Controversy hall be ended that is now emongst you. Are you contented to stand to his Judgement that I hall appoint? They all anfwered, They were. Then they were bid to return three Days after. In that Time Frier Bacon had caused the Body of their deceased Father to be taken out of the Ground, and brought to the Court: The Body he did cause to be bound to a Stake, naked from the middle upwards, and likewife prepared three Bows and Shafts for the three Brethren; all these kept he secretly.

The third Day being come, these three Brethren came, to whom Frier Bacon, in the Presence of the King, gave the three Bows and Shafts, saying, Be not offended at what I have done, there is no other way but this to judge Wealt! your Cause. See bere is the Body of your dead House Father, shoot at him, for he that cometh nearest his Heart, shall have all the Lands and Goods.

The two Elder prepared themselves, and shot at him, and stuck their Arrows in his ed him Breast. Then bid they the youngest to shoot, Bacon ti but he refused it, saying, I will rather life all, or some than wound that Body I so loved when living. ave 'en Had you ever had but half that Love in you to de was

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bim, that I have, you would rather have had your own Bodies mangled, than to Suffer his lifeless Corps thus to be used; nay, you do not only fuffer it, but you are the Actors of this Act of

Shame; and speaking this, he wept.

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Frier Bacon seeing this, did give the Judgement on his Side, for he loved his Father best, and therefore had all his Lands and Goods: The other two Brothers went away with Shame for what they had done. Deed of Frier Bacon was highly commended of all Men: for he did not only give true Judgement, but also saved much Blood that would have been shed, had they been suffered to fight.

How Frier Bacon ferved the Thieves that robbed bim; and of the Sport that his Man Miles had with them.

T was reported about the Country, that the King had given Frier Bacon great t I Store of Treasure: The Report of this dge Wealth made three Thieves plot to rob his lead House; which they put in Practice one Evenrest ing in this Manner: They kneckt at the Door, and were let in by Miles: No fooner and were they in, but they took hold of him, and his ed him into the House, and finding Frier oot, Bacon there, they told him, that they came e all, for some Money, which they must and would on to de was but ill-stored with Money at that him.

Time; they answered him, that they knew he had enough, and therefore it was but Folly to delay them, but immediately let them have it by fair Means, or else they would use that Extremity with him that he would be loth to suffer. He seeing them so resolute, told them, that they should have all he had, and gave them an Hundred Pounds a Man. Herewith they seemed content, and would have gone their Way. Nay, said Frier Baeon, I pray Gentlemen, at my Request tarry awhile, and bear some of my Man's Musick: I hope in Courtely you will not deny me so small a Request. That we will not, said they all.

Miles thought now to have some Sport with them, which he had, and therefore played luftily upon his Tabor and Pipe; as foon as they heard him play, (against their Wills) they fell a Dancing, and that after fuch a laborious Manner, that they quickly wearied themselves (for they had all that while the Bags of Money in their Hands.) Yet had Frier Bacon not Revenge enough of them, but bid his Man Miles lead them fome larger Measure, as he thought fitting, which Miles did; he led them out of the House in to the Fields, they followed him Dancing after a wild Manner: Then he led them o ver a small Dyke full of Water, but not s good a Way as he went, (for he went ove the Bridge, but they by reason of the dancing could not keep the Bridge, but fe

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off, dancing through the Water) Then he led them through a Way where a Horse might very well have been taken up to the Belly: They followed him till they were as dirty as Swine wallowing in the Mire. Sometimes he gave them rest, only to laugh at them; then they were so sleepy when he did not play, that they fell to the Ground. Then on a fudden would he play again, and make them start up and follow him. Thus he kept them the better part of the Night; at last, in pity, he left off playing, and let them rest. They being asleep on the bare Ground, he took their Money from them, and gave them To the Tune of, this Song for a Farewel.

O do me no Harm, Good-Man.

You roaring Boys and sturdy Theves, you Pimps and Apple-Squires: Lament the Case of these poor Knaves, and warm them by your Fires.

They snorting lye, like Hogs in Stye, but hardly are so warm: If all that cheat, such hap should meet, to true Men'twere no harm.

They Money had, which made them glad, their Joy did not endure;

Were all Thieves ferv'd as these have been, I think there wou'd be fewer.

When that they wake, their Hearts will ake, to think upon their Loss;

And though the Gallows they escape, they go by Weeping-Cross.

Your Trulls expect your coming Home, with full and heavy Purse;

And when they see 'tis nothing so, oh! how they'll rail and curse.

For he that loves to keep a Whore, must have a giving Hand, Which makes so many Knaves be ch

Which makes so many Knaves be choak'd,

for bidding true Men stand,

They were scarce any thing the better for this Song, for they flept all the while. So Miles left them at their Reft; but they had Imail Cause to sleep so soundly as they did, for they were more wet than ever was Scold with Ducking. Miles gave his Master his Money again, and told the Story of his merry Pilgrimage: He laughed at it, and wisht all Men had the like Power to serve all such Knaves in the like Kind. The Thieves waking in the Morning, and missing their Money, and feeing themselves in that Plight, thought that they had been so served by some Divine Power, for robbing a Church-Man; and therefore they swore one to the other, never to meddle with any Church-Man again.

How Vandermast, for the Disgrace he had received by Frier Bacon, sent a Soldier to kill him; and how Frier Bacon escaped killing, and turned the Soldier from an Atheist to be a good Christian.

Rier Bacon fitting one Day in his Study, lookt over all the Dangers that were to happen

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Vil In happen to him that Month; there he found, that in the second Week of the Month, between Sun-rising and Setting, there was a great Danger to fall on him, which would, without great Care of Prevention, take away his Life. This Danger which he did so foresee, was caused by the German Conjurer Vandermast, for he vowed a Revenge for the Disgrace he had received. To execute the same, he hired a Walloon Soldier, and gave him a hundred Crowns to do the same; fifty before-hand, and sifty when he had killed him.

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Frier Bacon to save himself, from this Danger that was like to happen to him, would always when he read hold a Ball of Brass in his Hand, and under that Ball would he set a Bason of Brass, that if he chanced to sleep in his reading, the Fall of the Ball out of his Hand into the Bason, might wake him. Being one Day in his Study in this Manner, assept one Day in his Study in this Manner, assept had drawn his Sword to kill him; but as he was ready to strike, down fell the Ball out of Frier Bacon's Hand, and waked him.

He seeing the Soldier stand there with a Sword drawn, asked him what he was? And wherefore he came there in that Manner? The Soldier boldly answered him thus: I am a Walloon and a Soldier, and more than this, a Villain: I am come hither because I was sent; I was fent; I was fent, because I was hired, because

because I durst do it: The thing I should do, is not done; the Thing to be done, is to kill thee: Thus have you heard what I am, and why. I came.

Frier Bacon wondered at this Man's Relolution, and asked him, who fet him to work to be a Murderer? He boldly told him, Vandermast, the German Conjurer. Frier Bacon then asked him, what Religion he was of? he answered of that which many do profess, the chief Principles of which were thefe: To go to an Alehouse and a Church with the same Devotion: To abstain from Evil for want of Action; and to do Good against their Wills. It is a good Profession for a Devil, faid Frier Bacon. Dost thou believe Hell? I believe no fuch Thing, answered the Sol-Then will I shew the contrary, faid Frier Bacon; and presently raised the Ghost of Julian the Apostate, who came by with his Body burning, and fo full of Wounds, that it almost frighted the Soldier out of ois Wits. Then Bacon commanded this Spirit to speak, and to shew what he was, and wherefore he was thus tormented? He answered them thus: I some Time was a Roman Emperor; (some count Greatness a Happiness;) I bad a Happiness beyond my Empire, had I kept to that I had been a happy Man; I wish I had lost my Empire, when I lost that; I was a Christian, that was my Happiness; but my Self-love and Pride made me fall from it; for which I whi nou felf

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which must still endure: the same that I enjoy is now preparing for unbelieving Wretches like my-

felf; so he vanished away.

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All this while the Soldier stood quaking, and sweat as if he had felt the Torments himself; and falling down on his Knees, defired Frier Bacon to instruct him in a better Course of Life, than he had hitherto lived. Frier Bacon told him, that he should not want his Help in any thing: which he performed, instructing him better. Then he gave him Money, and sent him to the Wars of the Holy-Land, where he was stain.

How Frier Bacon deceived an old Ufurer.

TOT far from Frier Bacon dwelt an old Man that had great Store of Money, which he let out to Use, and would never do any good with it to the Poor, though Frier Bacon had often put him in Mind of it, and wisht him to do some Good whilst he lived, Frier Bacon seeing this, by his Art made an Iron Pot, which seemed full of Gold; this being done, he went to this rich Usurer, and told him, that he had some Gold which he had gathered in his Time he had lived, but it being much in Quantity, he feared, if it were known, it would be taken from him, because it were unfiting a Man of his Coat should have so much: Now he defired that he would let him have some hundred Pounds,

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which was not the fixth Part of his Gold, and he should keep it for him, The Usurer was glad to hear of this, and told him he should have it, and he should keep the Gold as fafe as he himself would. Frier Bacon was glad to hear of this, and presently fetcht the Pot, at the Sight of which the Usurer laught, and thought to himself how all that Gold was his own, for he had a Determination to gull the Frier, but he gulled himself. See, here is the Gold, faid Frier Bacon, now let me have of you one hundred Pounds, and keep this Gold till I pay it back again: Very willingly, said the Usurer, and told him one hundred Pounds ont, which Frier Bacon took, and delivered him the Pot and went his way. This Money did Frier Bacon give to divers poor Scholars, and other People, and bid them pray for old Good-gatherer's Soul's Health; (fo was the Usurer called;) which these poor People did, and would give him Thanks and Prayers when they met him, which he did wonder at; for he never deferved the Prayers of At last this old Good-gatherer went to look on his Pot of Gold, but inflead of Gold he found nothing but Earth; at which Sight he would have died, had not his other Gold hindered him, which he was to leave behind him; so gathering up his Spirits, he went to Frier Bacon, and told him , he was abused and cheated, for which he would have the Law of him, unless he made

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him Restitution. Frier Bacon told him he had not cheated him, but been his saithful Steward to the Poor, which he could not chuse but know, either by their Prayers or their Thanks: and as for the Law he seared it not, but bid him do his worst. The old Man seeing Frier Bacon's Resolution went his way, and said, that hereafter he would be his own Steward.

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How Miles, Frier Bacon's Man, did conjure for Meat, and got Meat for himself and his Hoft.

Miles chanced one Day upon some Bu-finess, to go about six Miles from Home, and being loth to part with some Company that he had, he was belated, and could get but half Way home that Night; to fave his Purse he went to a House that was his Master's Acquaintance, but when he came, the good Man of the House was not at Home, and the Woman would not let him have Lodging. Miles seeing such cold Entertainment, wisht he had not troubled her, but being there, he was loth to go any farther, and therefore with Words he perfwaded her to give him Lodging that Night. She told him the would willingly do it, it her Husband were at home, but he being out of Town, it would discredit her to ledge any Man. You need not mistrust me, faid Miles, for I have no thought to attempt your Chaftity;

lock me in any Place where there is a Bed, and I will not trouble you till To-morrow I rife. She thinking her Husband would be angry if she should deny any of his Friends so small a Request, consented he should lie there, if he would be lockt up. Miles was contented, and presently went to Bed, and she lockt him

into the Chamber where he lay.

Long he had not been a Bed, but he heard the Door open, with that he arose and peep'd through the Chink of the Partition, and faw an old Man come in: This Man set down his Basket he had on his Arm, and gave the Woman of the House three or four sweet Kisses, which made Miles's Mouth run with Water to see it: Then did he undoe his Basker, and pulled out of it a fat Capon ready roafted, and Bread, with a Bottle of good old Sack, this gave he unto her, faying, Sweetheart, hearing thy Husband was out of Town, I thought good to vifit thee, I am not come empty-handed, but have something to be merry withal; lay the Cloth, Sweet Hiney, and let us first to Banquet and then to Bed. kindly thankt him, and presently did as he bid her; they were scarce set at the Table, but her Husband returning back, knocked at the Door. The Woman hearing this, was amazed, and knew not what to do with her old Lover? but looking on her Apron-strings the strait found (as Women use to do) a Trick to put herself free from this Fear: she put

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her Lover under the Bed, the Capon and Bread she put under a Tub, the Bottle of Wine she put under the Chest, and then she opened the Door, and with a dissembling Kiss welcomed her Husband Home, asking him the Reason why he returned so quickly? He told her, he had forgot the Money he should have carried with him, but on the Morrow betimes he would be gone. Miles faw and heard all this, and having a Defire to tafte of the Capon and Wine, called to the Good-Man. He asked his Wife, who that was? She told him, an Acquaintance of his, that entreated Lodging there that Night. He bid her open the Door, which the did, and let Miles out. He feeing Miles there, bid him welcome, and bid his Wife ier me Meat on the Table; the told him there was not any ready, but prayed him to keep his Stomach till To-morrow, and she would provide them a good Breakfast. Since it is so Miles, said the Goodman, we must rest content, and sleep out our Hunger: Nay stay, said Miles, if you can eat, I can find you good Meats. I am a Scholar, and have some Art. I would fain see it, said the Good-man. You shall, quoth Miles, and that presently. With that Miles pulled forth a Book out of his Bosom, and began his Conjuration in this Fashion.

From the fearful Lake below,
From whence Spirits come and go,
Streightway come one, and attend
Frier Bacon's Man and Friend.

Comes there none yet, quoth Miles? Then I must use some other Charm.

Now the Owl is flown abroad, For I bear the croaking Toad, And the Bat that shuns the Day, Through the Dark doth make her Way. Now the Ghosts of Men do rife, And with fearful hideous Cries, Seek Revengement (from the good) On their Heads that Spilt that Blood; Come Some Spirit, quick, I fay, Night's the Devil's Hily-day: Wheree're you be in Dens or Lake. In the Ivie, Ewe, or Brake : Quickly come and me attend, That am Bacon's Min and Friend, But I will have you take no Shape, Of a Bear, a Horse, or Ape: Nor will I have you terrible, And therefore come invisible.

Now he is come, quoth Miles, and therefore tell me, what Meat you will have mine Host? Anything Miles, said the Good-Man, what thou wilt. Why then, said Miles,

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what fay you to a Capon? I love it above all Meat, faid the Good-man. Why then, a Capon you shall have, and a good one too. Bemo, my Spirit, I have raised to do me Service, I charge thee feek and fearch about the Earth, and bring me hither strait the best of Capons ready roafted; then stood he still a little, as though he had attended the coming of his Spirit, and on a sudden said, it is well done, Bemo; he hath brought me, mine Hoft, a fat Capon from the King of Tripoli's own Table, and Bread with it. Ay, but where is it, Miles? faid the Hoft; I fce neither Spirit nor Capon. Look under the Tub, quoth Miles, and you will find it. He prefently did, and brought (to his Wife's Grief) the Capon and Bread out. Stay, quoth Miles, we do want some Drink that's comfortable and good: I think, mine Hoft, a Bottle of Malego Sack would not be amils: I will have it. Bemo, haste thee to Malego, and fetch me from the Governour a Bottle of his best Sack.

The Woman thought he would have betrayed her and her Lover, and therefore wisht he had been hanged when he came first into the House. He having stood a little while, as aforesaid: Well done, Bemo; Look behind the great Chest, mine Host; he did so, and brought the Bottle of Sack. Now, quoth he, Miles sit down and welcome to thy own Cheer: You may see, Wife, quoth he, what a Man of Art can do, get a fat Capon and a Battle of good W ine in a quarter of an Hour, and for nothing, which is best of all: Come, good Wife, sit down and be merry, for all this is paid for, I thank Miles.

She sat and could not eat one Bit for Anger, but wisht every Bit they eat might choak them: Her old Lover too that lay under the Bed all this while, was ready to bepiss himself for fear, for he still expected when

Miles would discover him.

When they had eaten and drunk well, the good Man desired Miles that he would let him see the Spirit that setcht them this good Cheer; Miles seemed unwilling, and told him, it was against the Laws of Art, to let an illiterate Man see a Spirit, but for once he would let him see it, and told him withal, he must open the Door, and soundly beat the Spirit, or else he should be troubled hereafter with it. And because he should not fear it, ne would put him into the Shape of some one of his Neighbours.

The Good-man told him, he need not to doubt his Valour, he would beat him foundly; and to that Purpose he took a good Cudgel in his Hand, and did stand ready for him. Then Miles went to the Bed-side, under which the old Man lay, and began to

conjure with these Words.

Bemo, quickly come appear, Like an old Man that dwells near, he mon is my is I had fwad man the fine Shap foun off, ter follows

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Quickly rife, and in his Shape, From this House make thy Escape; Quickly rise, or else I swear, I'll put thee in a worser Fear.

The old Man seeing no Remedy, but that he must needs come forth, put a good Face on it, and rose from under the Bed: Behold my Spirit, quoth Miles, that brought me all that I have had. Now be as good as your Word and fwaddle him foundly. I protest, said the Goodman, your Devil is as like Good-man Stumpe the Tooth-drawer, as Pomewater is like an Apple. Is it possible that your Spirit can take other Men's Shapes? I'll teach this to keep his own Shape: With that he beat the old Man foundly, so that Miles was fain to take him off, and put the old Man out of Door, after some laughing, but the Woman could not sleep for Grief, her old Lover had had such hard Usage for her Sake.

How Frier Bacon helpt a Toung Man to his Sweetheart, which Frier Bungey would have married to another; and of the Mirth that was at the Wedding.

N Oxfordsbire Gentleman, that had a long Time loved a fair Maid, called Millisant; this Love of his was as kindly received of her, as it was freely given of him; so that there wanted nothing to the finishing of their Joys, but the Consent of her Father,

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Father, who would not grant that she should into be his Wife, (though formerly he had been feein a Means to further the Match) by reason used there was a Knight that was a Suitor to her, In and defired that he might have her to his Gen Wife: But this Knight could never get from visit her the least Token of Good-will; so firmly ing 1

was her Love fixt upon the Gentleman.

This Knight seeing himself thus despised, in all went to Frier Bungey, and told him his Mind, some and promised him a good Piece of Money, whom if he could get her for him and promised and promised him a good Piece of Money, whom if he could get her for him, either by Art or Fr

Counfel.

Bungey, being covetous, told him, that some there was no better way (in his Mind) than any o to get her, with her Father, to go take the Air fifty] by his Art so direct the Horses, that they Milling should come to an old Chappel, where he ready would attend, and there they might be marthe Sized privately. in a Coach; and if he could do so, he would as he

The Knight rewarded him for his Coun-his L fel, and told him, that if it took effect, he fort, would be more bountiful unto him, and pre-takin fently went to her Father; and told him of him : this: He liked it well, and forced the poordenly Maid to ride with them. As foon as they the C were in the Coach, the Horses ran presently Bunge to the Chappel, where they found Frier Bun-them gey waiting for them: At the Sight of the for he Church and the Priest, the poor Maid knewnor sp the was betrayed, so that for Grief she fel

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ld into a Swoon; her Father and the Knight en feeing that, were very much grieved, and

on used their Endeavour for her Recovery.

cr, In the mean Time, her best Beloved, his Gentleman, came to her Father's House, to om visit her, but finding her not there, and hearaly ing the was gone with her Father and the Knight, he mistrusted some foul Play, and ed, in all haste went to Frier Bacon, and desired nd, some Help of him to recover his Love again, ey, whom he feared was utterly lost.

or Frier Bacon knowing him for a vertuous

Gentleman, pitied him, and to give his Griefs hat some Release, shewed him a Glass, wherein han any one might fee any thing done (within Air fifty Miles Space) that they defired. So foon ald as he had lookt in the Glass, he saw his Love hey Millisant with her Father and the Knight, he ready to be married by Frier Bungey. At nar-the Sight of this he cry'd out he was undone, for now he should lose his Life in losing of oun-his Love. Frier Bacon bids him take Comhe fort, for he would prevent the Marriage: So pre-taking the Gentleman in his Arms, he fet n of him down in the inchanted Chair, and sudpoordenly they were carried through the Air to they the Chappel. Just as they came in, Frier ently Bungey was joining their Hands to marry Bun-them: But Frier Bacon spoiled his Speech, thefor he struck him Damb, so that he could knewnot speak a Word.

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There is raised such a great Mill in the mat Chappen that neither the Father sould most fee his Da ghter, nor the Daughter her Fa- Apes ther, nor'the Knight either of them. Then rying took he Millisant by the Hand, and led her to the Man she most desired: They both wept for Joy, that they so happily once more an owere met, and kindly thankt Frier Bacon.

It greatly pleased Frier Bacon to see the anti-Passion of these two Lovers, and seeing them Brid both contented, he married them at the they Chappel-door, whilst her Father, the Knight, and Frier Bungey were groping within, and but could not find the way out. Now when he Baco had married them, he bid them get Lodging Wed at the next Village, and he would fend his Man with Money; (for the Gentleman was and not stored, and he had a great Way to his he was House;) they did as he bade them.

That Night he fent his Man Miles with then Money to them; but he kept her Father, the them Knight and Frier Bungey, till the dext Day at Noon in the Chappel, before he released his I

them.

The Gentleman and his new married his Wife made that Night a great Supper for them Joy of their Marriage. and bid to it most of the Village: They wanted nothing but Musick, for which they made great Moan. And This Want Frier Bacon (though he was abfent) supplied; for after Supper there came At co fuch a Mask, that the like was never feen in

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of Frier Bacon.

ne linat Village: For frst, there ld nost sweet still Musick; then a- Apes and three Monkeys, each of en rying a Torch, After them followed fix ner Apes and Monkeys more, all drest in antick oth Coats; these last six fell a Dancing in such ore an odd Manner, that they moved all the Beholders to much Laughter; so after divers the antick Changes, they did Reverence to the em Bridegroom and Bride, and so departed as the they came in.

they all did marvel whence these came; and but the Bridegroom knew that it was Frier he Bacon's Art that gave them this Grace to their

ing Wedding.

his When all this was done, to Bed they went, was and enjoyed their Wishes. The next Day his he went home to his own House with the Bride, and for the Cost he had bestowed on vith them, most Part of the Towns-folks brought the them on their Way.

Day Miles made one amongst them too; he for ased his Master's Sake was so plyed with Cups, that he in three Days scarce was sober: For ried his Welcome, at his Departure, he gave

for them this Song.

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To the Tune of, I have been Fidler,

oan. And did not you hear of a Mirth that befel, The Morrow after a Wedding-Day; ame At carrying a Bride at bome to dwell, And away to Twiver, away, away:

The Quintin was Set, and the Garlands were made,
'Tis pity old Customs should ever decay;
And woe be to him that was hors'd on a Jade,
For he carry'd no Credit away, away.

We met a Confort of Fiddle-dedees,

We set them a Cock-borse, and made them to you can

(play, must

The winning of Bullan and Upsyfrees, And away to Twiver, away, away.

There was ne'er a Lad in all the Parish,
That would go to Plow that Day;
But on his Fore-borse his Wench he carries,
And away to Twiver, away, away.

The Butler was quick, and the Ale he did tap,
The Maidens did make the Chambers full gay;
The Servingmen gave me a Fuddling-Cap,
and I did carry it away, away.

The Smith of the Town his Liquor so took,

That he was perswaded the Ground looked blue,

And I dare boldly swear on a Book,

Such Smiths as he there be but few.

A Posset was made, and the Women did sip, and simpering said, they could eat no more; Full many a Maid was laid on the Lip, I'll say no more, but so give o'er. Tand
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They kindly thanked Miles for his Song, and so sent him home with a Fox at his Tail. His Master asked him where he had been so long? He told him, at the Wedding. I know that, said Frier Bacon, that thou hast been there; and know also, thou Beast, that thou hast been every Day drunk. That is the worst you can say by me, Master; for still poor Men anust be drunk, if they take a Cup more than ordinary; but it is not so with the Rich. Why, how is it with the Rich then? I will tell you in few Words.

And Friers are ill at ease, But poor Men they are drunk, And all is one Disease.

Well, Sirrah, said Frier Bacon, let me net bear any more that you are infected with this Disease, lest I give you sour Sauce to your sweet Meat. Thus did Frier Bacon help these two Lovers, who is a short Time got the Love of the Old Man, and lived in great Joy: Frier Bungey's Tongue was again let loose, and all were Friends.

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How Vandermast and Frier Bungey met; and how they strove who should excel each other in their Conjurations; and of their Deaths.

Andermast thinking that Frier Bacon had been dead, came into England, and in Kent

Kent met with Frier Bungey; he owing him no Good-will for Frier Bacon's Sake, took his Horse out of the Stable, and instead of it, left a Spirit like it. Frier Bungey in the Morning role, and mounting his Spirit (which he thought had been his Horse) rode on his Journey: But he riding through a Water, was left in the middle of it by this Spirit, and being rhus wer, he returned to his Inn.

At the Inn-door Vandermast met him, and askt him if that were swimming time of the Year? Bungey told him, if he had been fo Wend well hors'd as he was when Frier Bacon fent him into Germany, he might have escaped the washing. At this, Vandermast bit his Lip, Thus and said no more, but went in Bunger Thus and said no more, but went in. Bungey thus thought he would be even with him, which lesing was in this manner: Vandermast loved a halle Wench well, that was in the House, and haller sought many Times to win her with Gold word Love, or Promises. Bungey knowing this shaped a Devil like the Wench, which he as the start to Wanderwalk Sent to Vandermast.

Vandermast appointed the Spirit (think had ing it had been the Wench) to come to his cepte Chamber that Night, and was very joyfuld the Joy turned into Sorrow, and his Hopes into There a bad Night's Lodging: For Frier Bungey has foread such a Sheet on the Bed, that no soone me out was he laid (with the Spirit) on it, but it:

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was carried through the Air, and let fall into a deep Pond, where Vandermast had furely been drowned, if he had not had the Art of swimming. He got quickly out of the Pond, and shook himself like a Water-Spaniel; but being out, he was as much vext as before, for he could not find the Way Home, but was glad to keep himself

to warm with walking.

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Next Day, when he came to his Inn. Next Day, when he came to his and the Frier Bungey asked him how he liked his Wench? He said, So well, that he wished him such another. Bungey told him, That his Order forbad him the Use of any; and the herefore he might keep them for his Friends: Thus did they continually vex each other, ngey both in Words and ill Actions. Vandermast nich Gring to do Frier Bunger a Mischief, did hich lesiring to do Frier Bungey a Mischief, did thallenge him to the Field (not to sight at word and Dagger, single Rapier, or Case this as that Diabolical Art of Magick) there is the flew which of them was most Cunning, chink had most Power over the Devil. Bungey o his cepted of his Challenge, and both provided themselves of Things belonging to the thirt, and to the Field they went.

There they both spread their Circles some and the sint of the sint

ey had ne other Ceremonies did Vandermast be-soone her by his Charms did raise a siery

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Dragon,

Dragon, which ran about Frier Bunger's Circle, and did scoreh him with his Heat, so that he was almost ready to melt. Frier Bungey tormented Vandermast in another Element; for he raised up the Sea-monster that Persem killed, when he did redeem the fair Andromeda. This Sea-monster ran about Vandermast, and such Floods of Water he did send out of his wide Mouth, that Vandermak was almost drowned. Then did Frier Bungey raise a Spirit up like St. George, who fought with the Dragon, and killed it : Vandermaft (following his Example) raised up Persem, who sought also with the Seamonster, and killed it: So were they both released from their Danger.

They being not contented with this Try-21 of their Skill, went further to their Conjurations. Bungey charged his Spirit to affift him with his greatest Power he had, that by it he might be able to overcome Vandermaf. The Devil told him he would, if he did & from his Left-Arm would give him three Tow Drops of Blood. But if he did deny him ftrans ver him to do what he would; the like told Christ Vandermass's Devil to him: To this Demand the or of the Spirits they both agreed, thinking to was overcome each other; but the Devil over-

threw them both.

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They having given the Devil this Blood, as is before spoken of, both fell again to their Conjurations; first, Bungey did raise Achilles with his Greeks, who merched about Vandermast, and threatned him. Then Vandermast raised Hettor with his Trojans, who defended him from Achilles and the Greeks. Then began there a great Battle between the Greeks and Trojans, which continued a long Space. At last Hellor was slain, and the Trojans fled. Then did follow a great Tempest, with Thundring and Lightning, so that the two Conjurers wisht they had been away. But wishes were in vain, for now oth the Time was come that the Devil would be paid for the Knowledge he had lent them, ryhe would tarry no longer; but then he took them in the height of their Wickedness, and bereft them of their Lives.

When the Tempest was ended, (which

did greatly affright the Towns thereby) the Townsmen found the Bodies of these two Men, Vandermast and Bungey, breathless, and him strangely burnt with Fire. The one had christian Burial because of his Orders take; told the other, because he was a Stranger. Thus was the End of these two famous Conneg to jurers.

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Hiw Miles would conjure for Money, and how he broke his Leg for fear.

Mes one Day finding his Master's Study open, stole out of it one of his ney conjuring Books; with this Book would piti Miles needs conjure for some Money; for he faw that his Master had Money enough, and to a he desired the like, which did make him and bold to trouble one of his Master's Devils. Hee In a private Place he thought it best to do Dev it: Therefore he went up to the Top of your the House, and there began to read: Long gain had he not read, but a Devil came to him, forgin in an ugly Shape, and asked him what he paid would have? Miles being frighted, could you n not foeak. but flood ouaking there like an laift Aspen-leaf, the Devil, seeing him so, sto increase his fear) raised a Tempest, and hurled Fire about, which made Miles lear from off the Leads, and with the Fall broke his Leg.

Frier Bacon hearing this Noise, ran forth and found his Man Miles on the Ground and the Devil hurling Fire on the House First laid he the Devil again, the went he to his Man, and asked him how he got this broken Leg? He told him that the Devil did it; for he had frighted him and made him leap off from the House

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top. What didft thou there? faid his Master. I went to Conjure, Sir, said Miles. for Money, but I have gotten nothing but a broken Leg; and now I must beg for Mois ney to cure that, if you be not the more ld pitiful to me.

he I have oftentimes given you Warning not nd to meddle with my Books, said his Master, im and yet will you still be doing it: Take rils. Heed, you had best, how you deal with the do Devil again, for he that had Power to break of your Leg, will break your Neck, if you aong gain do meddle with him. For this I do him, forgive you, and your Leg breaking hach t hepaid for your Sawciness, and though I gave ould you not a broken Head, I will give you a e an laister, and so sent him to the Surgeons.

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How two Young Gentlemen, that came to Frier Bacon to know how their Fathers did, killed one another; and how Frier Bacon for Grief, broke his rare Glass, wherein he could see any Thing that was done within fifty Miles about him.

Bacon had a Glass which was of that excellent Nature, that any Man might behold any thing that he defired to see, within the Compass of sifty Miles round about him: With this Glass he had pleasured divers People; for Fathers did often desire to see by it, how their Children did; and Children, how their Parents did; and one Friend how another did; and one Enemy sometimes, how his Enemies did: So that from far they would come to see this wonderful Glass.

It happened one Day, that there came to him two young Gentlemen, that were Countrymen and Neighbour's Children, to kno of him by his Glass, how their Fathe did; he being no Niggard of his Cunnin let them see his Glass, wherein they behe their Wishes, which (through their own Folies) they bought, at the Loss of their Live as you shall hear.

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The Fathers of these two Gentlemen (in their Son's Absence) were become great Foes; the Hatred between them was grown to such a heighth, that where over they met they had not only Words, but Blows.

Just at the Time that their Sons were tooking to see how they were in Health, they were met, and had drawn, and were toge-

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Their Sons seeing this, and having been always great Friends, knew not what to say to one another, but beheld each other with angry Looks: At last one of their Fathers, as they might perceive in the Glass, had a Fall; and the other taking the Advantage, stood over him, ready to strike him. The Son of him that was down, could then contain himself no longer, but told the other young Man, that his Father had received Wrong. He answered, It was fair. At last there grew such foul Words between them, and their Bloods were so heated, that they immediately stabbed one another with their Daggers, and both fell down dead.

Frier Bacon seeing them fall, ran to them, but it was too late; for they were both breathless before he came: This grieved him exceedingly, he judging they had received the Cause of their Deaths by his Glass, took the Glass in his Hand, and uttered Words

to this Effect.

Wretched Bacon, wretched in thy Knowledge; in thy Understanding wretched: for thy Art bath been the Ruin of thefe two Gentlemen. Had I been busied in those Holy Things which my Order ties me to, I had not had Time to make this wicked Glass: Wicked I well may call it. that is the Cause of so vile an Act: Would it were sensible, then sould it feel my Wrath, but being as it is, I will ruin it for ruining of them, And with that he broke his rare and wonderful Glass, the like of it the whole World had not. In this Grief of his there came News to him of the Deaths of Vandermaft and Frier Bungey: This did increase his Grief, insomuch that in three Days he would not cat any thing, but kept his Chamber.

How Frier Bacon burnt his Books of Magick, and applied himself to the Study of Divinity only; and how be turned Anchorite.

In the mean Time that Frier Bacon kept his Chamber, he fell into divers Meditations; sometimes into the Vanity of Arts and Sciences; then would he condemn himfelf for studying those Things that were so contrary to his Order, and his Soul's Health; and would say, That Magick made a Man a Devil; sometimes he would meditate on Divinity, then would he blame himself for neglecting the Study of it, and for studying Magick:

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flee and the Magick: Sometimes would he meditate on the Shortness of Man's Life; then would he condemn himself for spending a Time so short, so ill as he had done his: So would he go from one thing to another; and in all, condemn his former Studies.

And that the World should know how truly he repented his wicked Life, he caused a great Fire to be made, and fending for many of his Friends, Scholars, and others, he spake to them after this Manner: My good Friends and Fellow-Students, it is not unknown to you, that through my Art I have attained to that Credit, that few Men living ever had: Of the Wonders I have done, all England can speak, both King and Commons: I have unlocked the Secrets of Art and Nature, and let the World see those Things that have lain fince the Death of Hermes, that rare and profound Philosopher: My Studies have found out the Secrets of the Stars; the Books that I have made of them, serve for Presidents to our greatest Doctors, so excellent hath my sudgment been therein.

I likewise have found out the Secrets of Trees, Plants and Stones, with their several Uses; yet all this Knowledge of mine I esteem so lightly, that I wish I were ignorant and knew nothing; for the Knowledge of these Things, serves not to better a Man in

Goodness,

to h Nai Thi mou Life Sint

Goodness, but only to make him proud, and over-value himself. What hath all my Knowledge of Nature's Secrets gained me? Only this, the Loss of a better Knowledge; the Loss of Divine Studies, which makes the immortal Part of Man (his Soul) blessed.

I have found that my Knowledge hath been a heavy Burthen, and hath kept down my good Thoughts; but I will remove the Caule, which are these Books; which I here purpose before you all, to burn. They ail intreated him to spare the Books, because in them were those Things that Aster-Ages might receive great Benefit by. He would not hearken to them, but threw them all into the Fire, and in that Flame burnt the greatest Learning in the World.

Then he disposed of all his Goods; some Part he gave to poor Scholars, and some he gave to poor Folks, leaving nothing for himfelf. Then he caused a Cell to be made in the Church-Wall, where he locked himself in, and there remained to his Death. His Time he spent in Prayer, Meditation, and such Divine Exercises, and used all Means to perswade Men from the Study of Ma-

gick.

Thus lived he two Years in that Cell, never coming forth; his Meat and Drink he received in at a Window, and at that Window he discouffed with those that came

Nails, and was laid there when he died. Thus was the Life and Death of this famous Frier, who lived most Part of his Life a Magician, and died a true penitent Sinner, and an Anchorite.

FINIS.



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